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The Mercury.

THE MERCURY PUBLISHING CO.

JOHN P. SANBORN, Editor.

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NEWPORT, R. I.

THE NEWPORT MERCURY was established in June, 1852, and is now in its one hundred and forty-second year. It is the oldest newspaper in the United States, and with less than a dozen exceptions, the oldest printed in the English language. It is a large quarto weekly of forty-eight columns filled with interesting reading—editorial, state, local and general news, well selected, interesting and valuable farmers and household departments. Reaching so many households in this and other states, the limited space given to advertising is very valuable to business men.

TERMS: \$200 a year in advance. Single copies in wrapper, 5 cents. Extra copies can always be obtained at the office of publication and at the various news rooms in the city. Specimen copies sent free, and special terms given advertisers by addressing the publisher.

Societies Occupying Mercury Hall.

MALDEN LODGE No. 63, N. E. O. P., John Allen, Warden; James H. Goldard, Secretary; meets 1st and 3d Wednesday evenings in each month.

TICK NEWPORT HORTICULTURAL SOCIETY, James McLeish, President; Alex. McClellan, Secretary; meets 2nd and 4th Wednesday evenings in each month.

RENEWAL LODGE No. 8, K. of P., Albert C. Chubbourn, Chancellor; Commander; Daniel P. Bull, Keeper of Records and Seal; meet every Friday evening.

DAVIS DIVISION No. 8, U. R. K. of P., Sir Knight Captain; meets first Friday evening in each month.

Local Matters.

The Unity Club.

Despite the insidious attractions of "whist" enjoyments, and the theatre, the literary organization, known as the Unity Club, drew an audience of about one hundred and twenty people at the Channing parlors last Tuesday evening.

They gathered to be present at a Miscellaneous Literary Evening, which proved to be a most amusing and enjoyable one. The first item was the reading of a charming little story of Irish peasant life by Miss M. T. Taylor, who selected from the writing of Jane Barlow, the Irish authoress, a tale called "A Windfall." The second item was a short and sparkling paper on "Hibernian Wit and Humor," by Mr. A. O'D. Taylor, Jr. The third was a recitation from memory, by Mr. Albert S. Howard, narrating the celebrated Mr. Dooley's impersonations of how an old devotee of tobacco tried to vanquish, during the season of Lent, his love for the weed. Much laughter and applause greeted all these contributions, and the company separated after having spent a really "good time."

At a meeting of the finance committee of the city council Wednesday evening it was agreed to report the proposition for the bond issue in a sum of \$189,000, divided as follows: Deficit \$78,000, City Hall \$40,000, Townsend Industrial School \$15,000, Esplanade \$11,000. The items will be voted on separately, so that it will not be necessary to reject all of them in order to reject one. Premiums will be turned in to the sinking fund. The report was to be made to the special meeting of the city council last evening.

Mr. Solomon T. Hubbard, of this city, died at the residence of his daughter, Mrs. Burch, in Utica, on Tuesday. Mr. Hubbard was a well known citizen of Newport, having been engaged in business here for many years. He was for some years the proprietor of the Ambrose House at the foot of Washington square, having retired from business a few years ago. The funeral will be in this city this afternoon.

At the annual meeting of the Newport Water Works Monday, the following were elected directors: George H. Norman, William P. Sheffield, G. Norman Weaver, T. Mumford Seabury, Thomas Coggeshall, Angus McLeod and Bradford Norman. The officers elected were: George H. Norman, president and general manager; G. Norman Weaver, secretary; and William S. Slocum, treasurer.

Captain Oscar B. Tinker of schooner Anne Lantz was held by the Newport police on Thursday at the request of the owner of the vessel. His finances were somewhat mixed and he returned to Fall River to have an understanding with his owner.

The engagement has been announced in New York this week of Miss Edith Morton, daughter of Hon. Levi P. Morton, to William Corcoran Eastis, son of the late Chief Justice George Eastis of Louisiana.

Mrs. Geo. Whitefield Mead has been ill with tonsillitis in New York this week.

Republican State Convention.

The Republican State Convention was held in Infantry Hall, Providence, on Tuesday and was an enthusiastic and well attended gathering. Gen. Hunter C. White called the convention to order, and George H. Utter of West-erly and Eugene F. Warner of Providence were made temporary chairman and secretary, respectively. After the roll call of delegates, the temporary organization was made permanent.

The roll call showed the following delegates from Newport County:

Newport—Homer H. Hamilton, William H. King, Ferdinand A. Cornell, George L. Ferris, Charles S. Landers, C. F. D. Fayerweather, Harold E. Reed, George H. Wilson, William P. Horton, H. B. Reed, J. R. Francis, N. P. Paine, Mahlon A. Van Horn, George H. Lawton, A. Livingston Mason, Robert Laurie, William H. Landers, Robert S. Cash, John Hicks.

After a speech by Chairman Utter and the election of honorary vice presidents of the convention, the choice of candidates for state officers was in order. All the nominations were without opposition and much enthusiasm. Hon. William Gregory was nominated for governor by Royal C. Taft, the nomination being seconded by Frank A. Tillingham and Edward M. Burke. Charles Dean Kimball was then made the choice of the convention for lieutenant governor, Charles P. Bennett for secretary of state, Willard B. Tanner for attorney general, and Walter A. Reed for general treasurer.

The platform as adopted by the committee on resolutions was then adopted. It renews the allegiance of the Rhode Island Republicans to the principles laid down by the national convention of 1896, endorses the administration, congratulates the people of the state for the prosperity of the state, declares for sound currency, supports the principle of specific amendments to the constitution, extends fraternal recognition to those who engaged in the war with Spain and favors recognition of their claims, expresses appreciation of the services of Governor Dyer, denounces the insincerity of the Democracy, favors legislation looking to the abolition of trusts, and calls upon all good citizens, irrespective of party, who believe in the supremacy of law over disorder within our own borders, and in the extinction of rebellion and the establishment of our flag in our new possessions, to vote for the nominees of the convention for state officers and Republican members of the general assembly.

Delegates to the Republican National Convention were chosen as follows:

Delegates at Large—Charles R. Brayton of Providence, Frank E. Carpenter of Providence, Charles H. Darling of Pawtucket, Charles H. Childs of Providence. For Alternates at Large—John T. Blodgett, Eliza W. Olney, Harry C. Curtis and George L. Pierce of Providence.

From the First Congressional District—William P. Jaffin of Newport, Joseph C. Lawton of Tiverton, Lefferts S. Hoffman of Bristol; for delegates from the Second Congressional District, H. Frank Robinson, Jr. of East Greenwich, and Richard Thornley of East Greenwich; alternates, Albert S. Holcock of Hopkinton and Walter E. Spink of Coventry.

The party nominees then made brief addresses of acceptance and were followed by Congressman Francis W. Cushman of Tacoma, Wash., in an interesting speech. Mr. Cushman knows all about Newport. He said:

"Now, I understand, it is the habit of the legislators in this State to conduct part of their work in Providence, in the Capitol here, and then to adjourn to Newport to finish up the business. I think after I have spoken to you a little here I will adjourn to Newport to finish up this speech."

Major Frank A. Cook, 26th U. S. Volunteer Infantry, who has been at home on sick leave, has received orders to rejoin the service. He goes to Fort Slocum, N. Y., from whence he will take a number of recruits to the Philippines.

Mr. W. Harrison Barker, who has been confined to his home for several weeks past with a severe attack of the grippe, has so far recovered from his illness as to be able to attend to his duties as tender at the Poplar street crossing.

Miss Winifred Sherman, who has been visiting Mr. and Mrs. George C. Shaw in this city, has returned to her home in New Bedford.

Mr. Otis D. Sleeper, who has been confined to his home for some time past by illness, is much improved in health.

Master Harry Kaul observed his ninth birthday on Thursday of last week. He was the recipient of many gifts.

Mr. Jere L. Greene, his son and Ralph Barker are enjoying a short trip to Florida and intermediate points.

School Committee.

A Preliminary Outlay of \$15,000 Required Before the Cole's Bequest is Available.

The regular monthly meeting of the school committee was held Monday evening, there being but two absentees. Chairman C. F. Barker presided. The report of the trustee officer from February 12 to March 11 was read, received and the recommendations adopted. The report showed:

Number of cases investigated (reported by teachers), 120; number found to be truants, 10; number out on account of illness and other causes, 110; number found not attending school, 8; number sent to public school, 7; number sent to Catholic school, 1. March 1 one boy was committed to the Sockanisset School for two years, for habitual truancy. The trustee officer recommended that Albert Parrott and Thomas Jernyn, Jr., be prosecuted for not attending school according to law.

The report of Superintendent Baker was read, and contained the following statistics of school attendance for the month ending March 9, 1900.

	Total Av. No. Enroll-ment.	Av. No. Enroll-ment.	Av. No. Enroll-ment.
Rogers High School,	220	220	220
Grammar Schools,	720	720	720
Intermediate Schools,	720	720	720
Primary School and Kindergarten,	1,842	1,842	1,842
Total for Day Schools,	3,821	3,821	3,821
Evening Elementary Schools,	170	170	170
Evening drawing and bookkeeping classes,	57	57	57
Grand totals,	4,048	4,048	4,048

The superintendent's report also dwelt upon the attendance at the evening schools which closed March 9, after a session of 20 weeks. The attendance, though small, was regular, and the results were good. The statistics for the two terms were given:

Total enrollment, 170; average number attending 42; percentage of attendance, 71; number of teachers employed, 9; total expense of instruction and supplies, \$869.82; received from state appropriation, \$400.

The report of the enumerator of the school census, as conducted in the superintendent's office, showed a total of 4,455 children of school age of whom 2,691 attend the public schools, 1,091 Catholic schools, 91 select schools, 8 are in the Reform school, and 571 are not in any school.

The superintendent again referred to the disadvantages of large schools and quoted the opinions of several prominent educators on this subject. The public meeting of the kindergarten in the Calvert school was also alluded to.

The committee on text books was authorized to purchase for the Calvert school a piano at a cost of \$100. Mr. Bacheller of the committee on buildings reported the improvements that had been made at the Rogers High School looking to better ventilation. The bill of \$200 was approved by the board.

The committee on the Townsend Industrial school presented a report stating that well equipped laboratories were required to make available the fund to establish the Cole's professorship of natural sciences. The committee had obtained estimates of the cost of erecting a two story addition to the Industrial school building and presented a resolution petitioning the city council to submit to the taxpayers at the April election a proposition to expend the sum of \$15,000 to build and equip an addition to the Townsend Industrial School building, to contain laboratories, in order to make available the fund to establish the Cole's professorship of natural sciences in the Townsend Industrial school. The proposed addition will be a building 60x50 feet with basement and will contain four rooms. It will be connected with the main building by a covered archway. The report was received and the resolution adopted.

Mr. Ira N. Stanley of New York, formerly superintendent of the Newport Gas Company, and who after his retirement spent several summers in this city, has recently closed a contract with the Brooklyn Rapid Transit system for the right to use the car fender on which he holds the patent. Mr. Stanley is also looking up another corporation which has been using his fender for two years and hopes to be able to bring them to terms.

Hon. William J. Underwood has purchased of Alfred R. Conkling, the estate between Pelham and Mill streets, formerly owned by the late Catherine L. Wolfe. The purchase includes the ground, house and furnishings. Mr. Underwood has not yet decided just what he will do with the estate. The site is an excellent one, fronting Touro Park, and the house was considered very handsome when it was built.

An entertainment in the form of a whist party will be given in Mason's Hall Friday evening, March 30, under the direction of the teachers in the Carey School. Whist will be played from 8 to 10, after which dancing will be in order from 10 to 12. Music will be furnished by the Harry K. Howard orchestra.

City Council.

Special Meeting Held But the Bond Issue Still Hangs Fire.

A special meeting of the city council was held Tuesday evening for the purpose of arranging the proposition for a bond issue to be submitted to the people. After the reading of the mayor's communication, the board of aldermen took up the consideration of the resolution as adopted by the common council at the last meeting. The amount carried by that resolution was \$130,000; \$25,000 for the deficit, \$10,000 for the city hall, \$6,000 for Van Zandt avenue, and \$11,000 for the esplanade, and the premium from the sale of bonds to be turned into the sinking fund. The board of aldermen amended the resolution by striking out the clause relating to the premium, and sent it back to the common council for concurrence. There it was further amended by substituting for the \$11,000 for the esplanade, \$15,000 for the addition to the Townsend Industrial school made necessary by the Cole's bequest. The total amount was also later changed from \$130,000 to \$131,000. Mr. Stevens explained the proposition and the vote on the substitution of the Industrial school item for that of the esplanade was carried by a vote of 5 to 7. Mr. Stevens said he hoped that the council would insist upon its action in regard to the disposal of the premium. This was done and after much discussion between the two boards as to the proper way to secure a committee of conference, a committee consisting of Aldermen Hamilton and Councilmen Stevens and Gladding met to discuss the differences between the two boards.

The result was that the committee was unable to agree upon the proposition but unanimously agreed to report a proposition to put before the people each of the several propositions made and have them vote on each separately. To do this would require another special meeting of the council as it would take time to prepare the propositions properly. The report was received, the committee discharged and the matter was referred back to the finance committee.

A resolution was adopted authorizing the purchase of a larger stone crusher than previously contemplated at an additional cost of \$545. A communication from the board of firewards regarding the tender of free treatment for firemen at the Newport Hospital was received. A communication from the clerk of the committee on revision of the city ordinances, now discharged, submitting a bill for services, was referred to the finance committee. A petition for a pipe sewer in a court off Harrison avenue was referred to the committee on streets and highways with power. A communication was received from the street commissioner asking that the permit that had been granted to remove the barn from the Tooker estate, be revoked, was received but no action taken. Several matters which were left unfinished at the last meeting of the city council were concurred in by the branch where the business rested. A communication regarding the consolidation of the National Bank of Commerce and the National Union Bank of New York was referred to the mayor, president of the common council and chairman of the committee on finance. The resolution to curb and unsanitary Friendship street was lost.

The board of aldermen granted one fruit vendor's license.

Block Island.

What came near being a bad fire occurred Tuesday morning at the home of Wm. P. Lewis in this town. An out-building used for fuel, farming tools, etc., and containing at the time several barrels of kerosene oil, was discovered to be on fire at about 7 o'clock. The building was located directly east, and only about 25 feet away from the dwelling house, which is one of the largest farmhouses on the Island. The wind was from the northeast, and it seemed at first that the house as well as two large barns and several other out-buildings were doomed. By having two large cisterns full of water close at hand, and by the prompt assistance of his farm hands and neighbors, the fire was kept confined to its first stronghold, with the exception of scorched paint and charred shingles on the side of the house nearest the fire.

Mr. Lewis is unable to give any idea of how the fire originated. Loss estimated between four and five hundred dollars; not insured.

Election of Officers.

DeBols Council No. 5, R. & S. M. T. J. M.—William G. Ward, Jr. D. M.—James S. Kane. D. M.—Wm. Wm. H. Stanley. Treasurer—Joseph H. H. Rec. T. M.—Ara M. H. Chap. T. M.—Robert S. Frank. Sec. T. M.—H. H. H. Sent—J. O. Spilcker.

The officers were installed by Deputy Grand Master W. L. Chatterton, assisted by William H. Scott, Grand Marshal.

Mrs. George H. Norman and Miss Mabel Norman will shortly sail for Europe.

Darker Commands.

Nine Filipino Towns are Under the Jurisdiction of Captain A. A. Barker—How the Islanders Sell Down to a Peaceful Existence.

HEADQUARTERS 3d Bat., 25th Infantry, and Commands of Miago and Leon Districts, Pamp., P. I., Jan. 8.

I left Iloilo yesterday at 5 a. m., on top of the train, arriving at Miago at 9 a. m. I am now settled in my new quarters and the day has been devoted to getting out orders, &c. I have a beautiful territory and am much pleased with the idea of taking up the work. The population of the towns in my district, are as follows: Tigaman, 5,000; Cumbala, 11,000; Miago, 22,000; San Joaquin, 13,000; Leon, 14,000; Igman, 12,000; Cordoba, 2,700; Alondra, 11,800; Tulagan, 1,300. Troops are now stationed in each of these towns, and my orders read: Assume command of all United States forces and superintendent the territories named. The superintendence of these districts means a great deal, for it is really the government of these towns.

I have some fine men on my staff, a surgeon, adjutant and quartermaster, the latter acts as provost judge. Each company has its own officers. I shall have to visit each town at least once a week and expect it will keep me in the saddle most of the time. My territory includes all land to the top of the mountains for a stretch along the ridge of 65 to 70 miles, and I am expected to make reconnaissance in these mountains from time to time.

I have just returned from a "bike." This morning I left Miago with my staff and an escort of 16 men, to go to Tigaman, over a mountain trail. We had to walk as the trail was not wide enough for a horse. It was about 12 miles over mountains, hills, streams, ravines, valleys, etc. The scenery was something magnificent, entirely beyond description. I picked up a bolo, the finest one I have seen. The head of the handle was carved from a carabao horn. It had probably been used by a mountain bolo man. I am very proud of it. There is a great deal of small pox in Miago. Yesterday there were five funerals. I was vaccinated today for the sixth time since I have been in the 25th. It is 34 miles from headquarters to the nearest post-office, which is in Iloilo, but we are expecting to make some arrangements by which mail can be sent very soon. Directly in front of my headquarters, across the plaza stands the ruins of a magnificent church. When the Spanish friars left the towns they set fire to the church buildings. The natives were taxed almost to starvation to build these churches and supply the friars' wants, and to see the ruins in every town now, seems too bad. The natives here are now worshipping in a building made of old stock with gravel for a floor.

It is market day at Miago, and is quite a sight. The plaza in front of headquarters gives me a fine view of proceedings. The people from far and near come in to trade, making use of all sorts of vehicles, while some are on bulls, carabao or ponies. I should judge there were nearly 4000 people on the plaza. Those who have things to sell build a small stand of bamboo with thatched roof for protection from sun and rain. A great quantity of yarn is sold here.

I have just returned from an inspection trip. With my staff, left Miago at 8 a. m., Monday, going first to Guimbal, then to Tigaman, and on to Cordoba finally reaching Leon at 5 p. m., having ridden 24 miles. Here we stopped over night, inspecting the barracks and town next morning, leaving for Miago at 10 a. m. I was in somewhat of a hurry to get back as I heard a small column was to stop in Miago over night. It turned out that the column was a Co's of the 8th Inf., Brigadier's mountain battery and Gordon's scouts with pack mules, on their way to Antique province. They did not stop at Miago but went to San Joaquin. At that place they were met by 4 Co's of the 44 Inf. by water. I had a pleasant trip, and found the towns much cleaner, than before the troops occupied them. On my first trip around, I recommended vaccination, taking up of sanitary matters, establishing police force, and in support towns to open up coast trade. In this, my second round, taxes and licenses. The commander of troops in each town sees the work is carried out as it should be. Orders have been received today appointing internal revenue officers who will commence at once to issue "Cedula," this is registration. Each man has to register, at a cost of 20 cents Mexican, then they are given a receipt for the same. I am giving particular attention to the police forces of each town. We want to get the natives to look after their own protection. At Guimbal I found five prisoners the natives had arrested and would have executed. I investigated their cases and let four of them go. If they think a man is bad or has done wrong the first thing they want to do is cut his head off, whether they have any proof of wrongdoing or not.

It is commencing to grow warm, and most of the farmers are through plowing. I have just returned from my first visit to San Joaquin. I found it a beautiful town. On the way we passed a great many insurgents returning to their homes. On the arrival at Miago found a small steamer waiting for me, with orders to get a number of witnesses and return with them on it, to Iloilo for the court martial. I had to send to seven different towns for the witnesses and we leave at 3 o'clock in the morning for Iloilo.

At the last meeting of the Eugene Company, No. 5, after the regular business had been transacted, the members were given a complete surprise in the way of a clam chowder and cigars by Mr. George W. Sherman, and their appreciation of Mr. Sherman's kindness was shown by the manner in which they partook of his hospitality.

Mr. A. C. Titus has started on a two weeks' trip to Bermuda.

Portsmouth.

Mr. Harold Goodwin, son of Conductor Goodwin of the electric road, has passed his final examination at Dartmouth Medical College with the highest honors, and has been appointed to a responsible position at the Tewksbury hospital.

Mr. and Mrs. Edward A. Coggeshall spent last Saturday and Sunday in Fall River, at Mrs. Coggeshall's father's, Mr. Cyrus Peckham.

Mrs. Sarah Chase is at Mrs. Phoebe Durke's.

Mr. Heston P. Manchester is able to walk out of doors, with crutches.

An auction is being held at the store formerly occupied by the firm of C. C. & C. E. Chase. All the groceries on hand are to be disposed of.

On Sunday afternoon a quiet wedding took place at the bride's home, Bristol Ferry, when Lena Sisson was married to George Manchester, by the Rev. E. S. Hammond.

The estate belonging to C. C. & C. E. Chase was purchased at auction, on Monday, by Mr. Louis R. Chase, for \$2,145.

Last Sunday morning Mrs. James Ester, of Newport, preached at the Friends' meeting in this town.

Mr. Albertine S. Dennis has resigned his position as mail carrier and Mr. Frank G. Faulkner will take his place.

Mr. Edward A. Coggeshall has repaired the exterior of Oakland Hall.

It is Mr. Frank Gaylor and family who will occupy Mr. Littlefield's house. They arrived from New York this week.

Grace Lodge, Daughters of Rebekah, are arranging for an entertainment in Oakland Hall, on the evening of April 18. Mr. Howell of Boston has been engaged as an impersonator and will recite selections from "David Harum."

The town council and court of probate met at the town hall on Monday afternoon, for their regular meeting, with all the members present.

As supervisors for the April town meeting, George H. Anthony and Michael J. Murphy were chosen from the Democratic list, and Frank G. Faulkner and Frederic A. Coggeshall from the Republican list, each one to be paid \$3 for his services.

The following persons were drawn as jurors at such times as they be called upon during the year ending with the third Monday in July: Grand, Charles L. Sherman, Benjamin Weaver, John C. Mott, Walter F. Dyer and Nahum Greene. Petit, William J. Brown, Marion S. Oliva, Charles L. Brownell, Frank W. Greene, William J. Elliott, Edward B. Ayler, John A. Elliott, Elwood G. Macomber, George A. Faulkner, William F. Carr, Robert W. Anthony, Henry Hedley, David P. Hall, Gardner T. Sherman and Frederic P. Hicks.

The following bills were ordered paid: Samuel E. Fiske, \$18, for printing voting lists for the year 1900; Frank Rose, \$90, for three months' service as keeper of town asylum, from November 25, 1899, to February 25, 1900; Everett S. Hammond, for returning three marriages to the office of the town clerk, 75c, as allowed by law; George E. Sisson, \$55.43, repairs and shoveling snow on highways, in district No. 1; Robert H. Manchester, \$2.50, fees allowed the council for this session.

In court of probate, the will of Annette Carr was proved and Packer H. Carr confirmed as executor, with a personal bond of \$16,000. Parker H. Carr appointed Richmond Carr, of Providence, as his agent in Rhode Island.

The petition of Richmond Carr, Mary M. Chase, Annie S. Sherman and Parker H. Carr was continued to March 30.

The fifth account of Perry G. Randall, guardian of the person and estate of David S. Hedley, was allowed.

The will of Rufus T. Fuller was proved and Ida T. Fuller and Thomas D. Fuller confirmed as executrix and executor, with personal bonds of \$500 each.

The petition of Jacob Almy, guardian of the persons and estates of his minor children, praying for authority to sell such estate, was granted, providing it be for a sum not less than \$75 each. Bond was fixed at \$400, with Henry Anthony as surety.

Robert W. Anthony presented a petition praying that he be appointed guardian of the person and estate of his aunt, Mary S. Wilcox, a woman of unsound mind. The petition was received and referred to March 30.

The petition of Elbert A. Sisson, guardian of the person and estate of his minor daughter, Helen Ward Sisson, for authority to sell certain real estate described in the petition, was granted, and he was authorized to sell at private sale the said real estate, for a sum not less than \$300. Bond was fixed at \$600, with Winfield S. Sisson as surety.

The petition of Earl H. Peckham praying that Constant C. Chase be appointed guardian of his estate was granted. Bond was fixed at \$8,000, with Henry C. Anthony and Benjamin Tallman as sureties. Appraisers—Benjamin Tallman, Benjamin Greene and Winfield S. Sisson.

The first account of Joseph F. Manchester, administrator on the estate of Freeman Manchester, was received and referred for consideration to March 30.

Constant C. Chase presented a petition to sell at private sale certain real estate, which was received and referred to March 30.

Joel Peckham, administrator on the estate of Eliza M. Manchester, presented his first and final account for allowance, which was received.

The board of canvassers will meet Friday, March 30, to make a final canvass of the voting list.

At the last meeting of the Eugene Company, No. 5, after the regular business had been transacted, the members were given a complete surprise in the way of a clam chowder and cigars by Mr. George W. Sherman, and their appreciation of Mr. Sherman's kindness was shown by the manner in which they partook of his hospitality.

SPIDER'S CHAPS.

By WOLOOTT LE OLEAR BEARD.

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CHAPTER I

IN WHICH SPIDER AND THE BALLET GIRL ARE INTRODUCED.

"There ain't only one thing he won't do, an' that's lie," said the Ballet Girl to me. "Work! Sure he'll work, but he won't all wrong. I dar'n let 'im skin the apuds (potatoes) even. He's ockerd, that's what he is, but it ain't no more'n natcher, bein' he is, all talls an' arse, with 'es' enough body for ter hol' 'em together an' no head at all. That's why they calls him Spider. I s'pose, his bein' all lags an' arms. He hasn't got no other name, not as I knows."

While speaking the Ballet Girl looked doubtfully in the direction of the cook wagon, near which Spider was busily engaged in scoring an iron soup kettle so large that it nearly concealed him. Perhaps I would better explain that the Ballet Girl was a gray bearded man, cook for the field outfit of the Circle M ranch. The cowboys had given him this name because, as one of them explained, the cook had a wooden leg and was therefore unable to dance.

The Ballet Girl's statement that Spider had no head was a libel. He had a head, and though it was small and not at all beautiful, it was a very good one and was covered with a heavy thatch of extraordinarily red hair.

As Spider worked among the pots and pans he certainly was awkward. I had been watching him all the morning. I had nothing else to do.

It was but a very short time since I had acquired an interest in the Circle M brand. Just before this a large number of cattle had been sold and driven away overland toward the railway, where they could be shipped to the east, and I had at once been sent forward to overtake the herd in order to assume its management. Now, a herd of cattle that has to pick up its food as it goes along does not travel rapidly, and I had overhauled it without difficulty, but the horse I was riding immediately celebrated that event by stepping into a badger hole, breaking his leg and at the same time spraining one of my ankles and a wrist. In a bed made up in one of the springless wagons I had been painfully jolted for a couple of stages over the half desert plain. Then we reached the Rio Gila and stopped, for the river was full from bank to bank with rushing, brown water, far too deep and too swift for us to attempt crossing it with the cattle. We could only wait until the river fell.

"What's the matter with the boy?" I asked. "Can't he cook?"

"You don't go for ter s'pose I'd trus 'im ter try, do you?" replied the Ballet Girl disgustedly. "No, he can't cook, an' if he could he'd be alwus tryin' some er them monkey shibes er his, so's you wouldn't dare eat nothin' he'd touched. Why, it was only a week back that he took some salt an' saleratus an' etained it with coffee, so's it looked like brown sugar, an' give it ter the boys ter sweeten their alumgollion (tea) with. They said I was a-tryin' ter pizen 'em, the boys did, an' they said if I did it some more they'd hang me on the tongue er my own cook wagon."

"But you know they wouldn't have done anything of the sort," I interposed.

"Dunno," replied the cook dubiously. "Them boys, they gets mighty playful sometimes. Coarse they oughter 'a' knowed I wouldn't do no such fool thing, as that I foun' out who 'twas that done it an' tol' 'em."

"How did you find out?" I inquired curiously.

"Asked 'im," I said he wouldn't lie. The boys, they licked him good for that. So'd I, you bet you."

"What did he do then?" I asked.

"Biled my boot up with m'lasses. When I got it off—an it was er mighty long time first—my foot looked as though I'd varnished it an' the varnish hadn't dried. I kicked him with it 'fore I took it off, an' then I hung it on the wagon ter dreen. It's dreenin' yet. See?"

He pointed as he spoke to a cowhide of enormous proportions that hung over the side of the mess wagon. From the straps that were intended to pull it on by the slowly dripping a stringy, brown stream of molasses.

"An' that ain't all he done," the cook went on. "He took some spuds what he knowed I was a-gonter bake in the ashes, an' he loaded 'em up with powder. When I put 'em in the coals, they busted in a little while an' filled a mess er biscuit I was a-mixin' plum full er burnt powder an' raw pepper. Some of it went down my neck inside my shirt."

"Did you whip him again?"

"Nope. I couldn't, not that time. He cut away an' didn't come back till I was asleep, an' then he got my timber laig an' saw an' said he'd saw the laig in two if I didn't say I wouldn't do nothin' to him fer them explosive spuds. I couldn't chase 'im, so I had ter promise. But say! I clean fergot you was one er the bosses—I wouldn't 'a' tol' yer else. The boy, he ain't none so bad. He don't mean nothin' wrong, an' he wouldn't do a low down thing, not ter save his neck. I ain't got no kick comin', so you won't have 'im fired ner nothin' will you?"

The cook stood boring his wooden leg into the ground, looking at me with genuine concern. I speedily reassured him. If he wished to retain so eccentric an assistant, it was he, not I, who would have to suffer. Personally I was much interested in the small "cooker," as the cook's assistant is called, and would not have had him leave if I could have helped it.

It was tedious work, or rather idleness, lying on my cot under the shade of my tent fly, watching the hungry looking cattle, if they happened to be in sight, as they wandered about looking for something to eat. I could never see how they managed in the course of a day to gather a meal, even though they should sprint from one bunch of the herd, wiry grass to another. They did manage it somehow, though, and their ordinary gait when feeling was very far indeed from being a sprint.

The cat, however, was seldom in

eight, and at the best they were not very interesting, so I took to watching the cook outfit instead, more especially that part of the cook outfit where Spider happened to be. It was not at all difficult to see that Spider's work was extremely distasteful to him, and really it was hardly to be wondered at. Washing greasy tin dishes and scouring pots and kettles are not tasks that would commend themselves to the average boy. It was through this dislike, probably, that most of his awkwardness arose.

After hurrying through with his work he would extract from the cook wagon a bundle of leather and go to the temporary corral, shaded by a big cottonwood tree, where the 12 big wagon horses were kept. He would sit there for hours, patiently stitching at the leather with awl and waxed end and all the while carrying on an animated conversation with the horses.

My first efforts to get acquainted with Spider were unsuccessful. He could not forget that I was one of the people vaguely referred to as "the bosses," to whom the cook had so often threatened to report him. Once or twice I called him over to me and tried to get him to talk, but his evident uneasiness during this ordeal induced me to give it up.

After awhile, however, Spider so far forgot his reserve as to grin as he passed me, and then, finding that I took no official notice of his many misdeeds, he gradually unbent and finally became quite friendly in a condescending sort of way. Little by little he got into the habit of coming to my tent instead of going to the corral, and at length, after considerable hesitation, he brought his sewing with him.

"What is it that you're trying to make, Spider?" I asked him as he seated himself, tailor fashion, in the shade of the tent fly and unrolled his leather bundle. "Chaps," he replied, holding them up for inspection. Then

"I got ter keep my ridin' up," Spider exclaimed when I remonstrated with him. "I wouldn't stan' no sort er ushow for a job—a kid like me—if I couldn't ride. Then I ain't got no horses er my own."

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But, like most pleasant things of this world, Spider's chaps were too good to last. One morning he appeared without them and went about his work very soberly. Never before had I seen him in such dejection. I inquired as to its cause. Without a word he brought me the blackened and shriveled remains of what were once his proudest possession and laid them before me.

"It was that ther Pog Hollis what done it," he said at last in reply to my repeated questionings. "He took the chaps when I was sleepin' last night, an' he prepped 'em up with rocks like as though they was stovepipes, what the boys had called 'em, an' then he built a fire under 'em. They didn't smelt none too good when they was a-cookin', an' the smell woke me up. It was too late then—they was like you see here. That's what he thinks is a joke."

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To these remarks Spider made answer, averring that they were entirely uncalled for, as the quality of the liquor had been rather improved than otherwise, but that he supposed that Hollis must be incapable of judging.

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logic was so unanswerable that I had none to make, and Spider went on.

"Cappy Lee, he give me these here o' chaps what I'm cuttin' down. He give me my rope too. Him an' Pog Hollis was scrappin' ter see which belonged to it, an' Cappy, he settled it like that. Pog was dead sore, but it didn't do him no good, so now he tries ter take it outter my hide every show he gets. Las' night he says how I cut the lacin' er his stirrup leathers, an' when I say I didn't he says I lie an' he licks me. I ain't got no use for Pog Hollis."

To tell the truth, I didn't have "no use for Pog Hollis" either. He was a sullen, unpleasant sort of person, and he abused his horses. I would have discharged him long before but for the fact that we were short handed. Help was scarce and getting scarce; so, though I disliked this man, I had to let him stay.

When Spider's chaps were nearly finished, he devoted every moment of his leisure time to them. The whole camp was made aware of this fact by the unwonted quiet of the evenings.

Ordinarily, as soon as supper was over and Spider had finished the dishes, one might hear the rush of a galloping horse, then shouts and oaths coming from the owner of that horse, followed by what was known as "language"—that is, very bad language indeed—from all hands, especially the cook. This language would always take the form of threats and of comment on Spider's manners, morals or personal appearance, and would always be of a most uncomplimentary nature. By these signs I would know that Spider was practicing.

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A BIT OF LIFE.

A maiden sat within the door
And sang as many times before
A man to dully toiled passed by,
No love or pleasure lit his eye.
But when he heard the merry song
He whistled as he went along.

A woman by the window wept
For one who in the churchyard slept.
But when upon her hearing fell
That tune she knew and loved so well,
The flood of burning tears was stayed,
And soon a song her lips essayed.

Her neighbor heard the tender strain,
And softly joined the sweet refrain.
Thus, all day long that one song bore,
Its joyousness from door to door.

CLARA J. DENTON.

ALMY'S SETTING OUT

The engagement was announced the afternoon of the sewing at Rachel Wright's. A dozen early arrivals were having a perfectly delightful half hour discussing their various ailments when Mrs. Wheeler entered almost breathless and exclaimed: "Almy Timmins is engaged!"

The interest in patient medicines and pills at once died out, and the news-bearer was besieged with questions as to who, how, where and when.

"I don't know nothing about it, only Almy met me at the gate as I came by and told me, and he's a living soul where in the west," was the reply.

"To me," said Grandma Wright, "that the evening I have to work harder than I did last year if that's so. There'll be something more to do than just to make things for the fair."

"How so?" inquired Jane Cox.

"Why," said grandma, "we promised if Almy got married we'd make her setting-out, and I guess we ain't got back on our word. Dear dear! Don't I remember it well! Must have been 12 years ago. 'Twas a leap year, and we had the sewing down to Almy's Aunt Maria's. Guess she'll remember well enough. Almy was 23 or so, and we were running her 'bout not being married. I could see she didn't like it, but she wasn't spry-tongued enough to get in her answers, so she kept still. Bimble we let her alone, and someone was saying that it was perfectly shameless the way two or three of the girls was throwin' themselves at the new minister. Then Almy spoke up quick like: 'I don't know why they shouldn't try for him if they want him. Girls ain't treated fair. They're laughed at when they don't marry, and laughed at when they try to. Seems to me if they'd ought to have husbands they ought to do all they kin to hurry and get 'em.'"

"We all just roared, and said, 'Good for you, Almy, get and get yours—' it's leap year—and we'll make your setting-out.'"

"And she said, short and sharp-like, 'Mebbe I will, and I know by the set of her lips and the lift of her chin she meant to try.'"

"And try she did," said Mrs. Torrey, "not a young feller around that hadn't the refusal of her."

"Maybe she didn't," put in Jane Cox, charitably.

"Maybe not," sniffed Mrs. Torrey, in reply. "I don't know only about my Danny, and him I'm sure of, 'cause she came to me and asked permission to ask him first."

"Well, well," said Grandma Wright, kindly, "Almy's a good girl and will make a good, thrifty wife for any man, even if she ain't right wise in some things. Ain't bad-looking, nuther."

"Wonderful plain, I call her," put in Millie Weaver, with a toss of her put on pretty head.

"I dunno," said Mrs. Torrey, thoughtfully, "you'll know she's got style."

"Style," replied Millie, scornfully, "yes, I'll 'low any one that took the fashion papers for years and practiced the pictures before the glass is bound to have some sort of style."

"Well, she didn't have a mother's bringing-up, and I'm glad she's got him, and I'll have a home of her own," put in Grandma Wright again, "but I wonder who he is and how she got him."

But the latter question wasn't answered even when Almy and Aunt Maria Timmins themselves appeared, though there was no lacking those who could put two and two together when they heard that Joshua Curtin had been thrashing up to Timmins and had mentioned that a recent letter from a cousin with whom he had been brought up, but who had lived in the west for over 20 years, had told his trials as a widower with a young and growing family. A month from that day Almy had announced herself engaged to the western cousin.

The sewing society held nobly to its promise of making the setting-out, and as it gave its daintiest handiwork and Almy was bound to spare no expense, it was such a one as had never before been seen in that neighborhood. Even Capt. King's daughter, who married the young man in the grocery business down in York, never dreamed of such splendor. In vain did the interested friends assure her that on an out-of-the-way farm she wouldn't have any need of such clothing and when wash-day came round she would be glad of something plain. Almy replied that she was going to get a good husband, and she was going to him at her best. She was old enough to do as she liked and she was spending the money "helped" from a maternal grandfather, the hoarded savings of a lifetime.

Her clothing was the talk of the town and the fame of it spread even as far as the West Hills, and the folk from there fell into the habit of dropping in of a Sunday to inspect the things. Not that these pious people would have dreamed of deliberately planning so worldly a pleasure on the Sabbath, but Timmins always had been a handy walter place for the horses on the way home from church and while the men were employed with the "critters," it was quite easy and natural for the women folk to step into the front room for a little visit with the clothing spread out around the spare chamber just adjoining. It wasn't in human nature to resist.

But the glory of the entire outfit was the black silk dress. Not even her ball at gray received the same attention. It was the creation of a city tailor, and in a style so recent that to the initiate it appeared out of fashion. The reason for its existence was confided first to Millie Weaver and leaked out one morning when she and Mrs. Torrey met at the corner store. The clerk counted out the eggs and weighed the butter in the latter's basket.

"Doller ten, they come to, Mrs. Torrey. What'll you have?"

And as he filled out the grocery order in exchange he chatted on.

"That reminds me—Almy Timmins is a saving creature. Came in an hour or so ago with an egg to post a letter. Told her I was sorry, but I ain't Sam

can't take eggs. She said it was a good fresh Texhoun and I ought to be glad to get it. 'Sorry,' I says, 'but just had orders from Washington that they can't go to get any more hens this year.'"

"Then she got huffy, so I lent her two cents to post the letter and off she went with the egg. Got to keep post-office accounts straight, you know."

"Well, she ain't sparing nothin' on her settin'-out," said Mrs. Torrey. "Two grand silk dresses. Whatever did she want of that black silk, now, I wonder?"

"Ain't she told you?" asked Millie, in surprise. "Why, she's going to get her picture taken in it to send to him. May-be she told me first as she wants it to be a regular stunner."

"H'm," grunted Mrs. Torrey, "ain't he got to get her soon enough without that?"

Millie answered with a shrug. "Says she wants him to see what a fine, stylish woman he's going to get. Anyway, he'll need it to know her by. He hasn't seen her since she was ten years old, and thirty years do change a person some. She's given up the fashion paper pictures, and got a lot of actresses' photographs and is practicing them. She's made up her mind which she wants to look like now, and to-morrow her picture's going to be taken."

It was an exhibition two weeks later at a goodbye to which Aunt Maria gave, and was duly admired by the neighbors.

"You see, he don't know much about me and I want him to see what he's getting," explained Almy. "I think it's a wonderful good picture, and I'm sure it will surprise him."

And it did.

Almy had made most of her farewell calls, her packing was progressing, and she was eagerly awaiting his letter of final arrangements when she received the following:

"Dear Madam: Your picture has fairly staggered me. When I promised to marry you I was looking for a help-mate for myself and a mother for my children. I thought I saw in you a way out of my troubles, but I'm in no position to take upon myself the support of such a stylish woman; so there's nothing to do but back out. Hope you'll pardon me. No deceit intended. I've broken up my home, put the children to board, and I'm going to be a sheep drover in the far west. That's all."

From yours respectfully,
"JOHN CURTAIN."
—Chicago News.

A TITLED SURGEON.

His Services and Wealth Have Been Devoted to the Poor.

The sixtieth anniversary of a very notable man was recently celebrated in Germany. It is that of Duke Charles Theodore of Bavaria, who has acquired high distinction by his work as a philanthropist and by his skill as a surgeon. For many years he has been treating persons afflicted with diseases of the eye, and he has up to date performed operations on 31,000 persons suffering from cataracts. The removal of cataracts is indeed the work to which he now devotes almost his entire time.

At first he declined to accept any fees from patients. Physicians throughout the country, however, seeing that he had practically a monopoly as regards the removal of cataracts, addressed a petition to him some time ago in which they requested him to charge the customary fee, on the ground that otherwise he would be doing an unintentional injustice to other physicians, and the Duke at once promised to comply with their request.

He planned, therefore, to charge his wealthy patients, a good round sum and to spend the money, when it reached him, in establishing three hospitals, where the poor afflicted with eye diseases could be treated—one in Munich, another in Meran and a third in Tegernsee. As the money, however, did not come in as quickly as he expected, he began to build the hospitals at his own expense, and the cost of their maintenance to-day comes almost wholly out of his own pocket. This amounts to about \$20,000 a year. Of his many wealthy patients few pay him for his services, and they know well that he will never press for payment.

Such ingratitude would deter many men from continuing in their philanthropic work, but the Duke is not laboring in order to earn gratitude or money. As a matter of fact, he and his family, in order to maintain the hospitals, have been obliged to reduce their living expenses almost to a minimum. Like most Germans, the Duke loves a good horse, but to-day almost all the stalls in his stable are empty. His wife, who was the Princess De Baganza, and his children have also given up many luxuries in order to be able to continue the good work.

The Tegernsee Hospital occupies an entire wing of the castle in which the Duke and his family reside. Poor patients on their arrival receive at once a hearty meal and a bath. Then the young ladies examine them and report to their father in regard to the condition of each.

If there is imperative necessity the operation is performed without delay, but otherwise not for several days, or until the patient has regained strength by a comfortable rest at the hospital. During these days of rest the patients receive the best possible food and care, so that, as has been well said, the Duke does not only keep a free hospital, but also a free restaurant and a free home.

When the price of a pair of gloves is a consideration, it is well to know that if rubbed gently with bread crumbs after each time of wearing they will remain fresh much longer. Then see that the buttons are well sewn on and the holes kept neatly mended, and fold them in white tissue paper when they are not in use. If you go to a dance, draw a pair of old silk ones over your good ones to protect them from injury on the way.

The physicians engaged at hospitals in German cities receive from \$1,500 to \$3,000 a year, with permission to take private patients as long as that does not interfere with their hospital duties.

Wife in the Shadow.

It is only since Mr. Moody's death that Mr. Sankey has come out with the statement that the late evangelist's success was due more to Mrs. Moody than to any other person. That is of ten the case. The wife stands in the shadow, furnishing the inspiration while her lord is out on the balcony in the sunshine getting the applause.

—Rochester Democrat and Chronicle.

An unknown man invaded the Atlanta Constitution building the other day, and discovered Frank H. Stanton, the poet, leaped upon him and pulled most of his hair out. Perhaps the unknown thought that if he deprived Stanton of his hair he would cease to be a poet.—Herald Register.

Good Cookery

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NURSERY COOKERY.

By Christine Terence Herlihy.

(Continued from last week.)

The diseases of which infants are made thus far are comparatively simple and the diet is easily regulated. When a child falls a prey to more serious complaints, the matter of food assumes greater gravity. In nearly every attack of illness the gastric organs are more or less affected, and this condition raises the question of diet to a high degree of importance. Suppose, for instance, that a child is suffering from a cold, which, even in its slightest form is a state of congestion. The old proverb, "Feed a cold and you will have a fever to starve," should be born in mind. The diet should be light, nourishing, easily digested. Such foods of any sort should be avoided and care taken to keep the bowels open. Cream soups and broths, arrow root jelly, blanc mange, oysters, stewed or creamed, and other delicate dishes on the same order are better than heavy meat soups, roasts, and the usual line of vegetables. Scraped beef or mutton may be given in small quantities, but the kinds of food old-fashioned people called "hearty" should be cut out from the bill of fare. If there is any tendency to irritability of the throat, nuts of every kind, including cocoanut, should be barred. Fried foods must be absolutely excluded.

If the child has a feverish cold and seems disinclined to food, do not force him to eat. The fasting, in moderation, will do him no harm, and an aversion to eating is often Nature's indication that the inflamed organs of the body, sympathetically deranged, need rest. Keep up the invalid's strength by milk, either pure or mixed with lime water or Vichy. Give it hot, if the child will take it so; if not, let him drink it cold and take this and any other nourishment often and in small quantities. If he has a cough that annoys him, prepare for him Irish moss lemonade, sweetened with rock candy, and administer a teaspoonful of this from time to time. It is cooling as well as healing, and possesses a slight nutritive value.

CHREAMED OYSTERS.

Cook together a tablespoonful of butter and one of flour until they bubble. Pour upon them a cupful of sweet milk. If you wish to make the dish very nourishing, have the milk half cream. Stir until the sauce is thick and smooth, drop in the oysters and let them simmer about three minutes, or until they are plump. They should be just cooked and no more. If their full nutritive value is to be obtained with the minimum of strain upon the child's digestion. Salt to taste, and serve at once, either alone or upon toast.

IRISH MOSS LEMONADE.

Wash thoroughly half a pound of Irish moss, and put it to soak in two quarts of cold water. At the end of an hour put it over the fire in the water in which it has been soaking, with the juice and p. of a small lemon. Let this simmer for a full hour after it reaches the boil. Drop into it then a half pound of rock candy; let this dissolve entirely and the lemonade will be about five minutes longer. Take it from the fire and let it get cold.

(To be continued next week.)

BREAKFAST FAVORITES.

Three eggs, one teaspoonful of sugar, one-half cup of sweet milk, one of potato yeast, flour enough to make a stiff batter; beat the yolks of eggs and sugar well together, stir in the milk, water and yeast, and lastly the flour; stir well and set in a warm place to rise; when light beat the whites of the eggs to a froth and stir into the batter with a pinch of salt; bake like batter cakes and serve hot. They should be set to rise the night before wanted at breakfast.

BEEF OMELET.

Chop fine three pounds of cold cooked beef, add three eggs beaten together, six crackers rolled fine, one tablespoonful of salt, one (teaspoonful) of pepper, one tablespoonful of melted butter, and sage to taste. Mix well together and make like a loaf of bread; put a little water and bits of butter into the pan, invert another pan over it, bake occasionally, bake one hour and a quarter, and when cold slice thin and serve.

TAPIOCA JELLY.

One-half pint of tapioca, one quart of water, the juice and some of the grated rind of a lemon; soak the tapioca for three hours in the water, sweeten it and boil for one hour, until quite clear, in a custard kettle, stirring often. When almost done stir in the lemon and when sufficiently cooked pour into molds. Served with sweetened cream.

POTATO CAKES.

Mix thoroughly half a pound of potato, the well-beaten yolk of an egg; make into small cakes, place in a frying pan with a tablespoonful of hot beef drippings, cover tightly, and in five minutes when lower side is browned turn, remove the cover and fry until other side is brown. Serve hot.

OYSTER PIE.

Line a plate with plain paste and put in a couple dozen oysters fresh from the shell, sprinkle with pepper and salt, and if you choose, grate on a little nutmeg. Strew in pieces of butter, cover with rich paste and bake twenty minutes. Serve hot.

HAM BALLS.

Chop fine cold boiled ham that has only a fair proportion of fat; add an egg for each pound to be served and also a little flour; beat all well together, make into balls and fry brown in hot butter or drippings.

PILSON. I don't believe there is much difference between genius and insanity.

"Dillon. 'Oh, yes, there is a heap. The lunatic is sure of his mind and clothes.'"

CASTORIA.

Kind You Have Always Bought

Bears the

Signature of

CASTORIA.

For Infants and Children.

Kind You Have Always Bought

Bears the

Signature of

CASTORIA.

For Infants and Children.

Kind You Have Always Bought

Bears the

SALADS.

By Louis Rolle.

If there is one thing more neglected than another in the American household it is the duty of furnishing for each dinner at least a proper, healthful and appetizing salad. The French not only eat a salad at dinner, but in most cases at lunch, and quite often at breakfast.

The coming of spring makes this subject an especially reasonable one. There is a craving for the tonic found in early green stuffs that can be satisfied in no other way, and when it is considered that not lettuce alone, but asparagus, cabbage, mustard, chicory, cauliflower (boiled), celery, dandelion and watercress may also form the basis of a salad, there seems no good reason why anyone should go without that which nature demands.

In preparing of all green salads your first care must be to freshen the green stuff used by placing in very cold water, cleaning thoroughly of all foreign matters, drying carefully in a towel (avoiding crushing the leaves as much as possible, as a crushed leaf soon wilts), and shredding with the fingers instead of cutting or chopping with a knife, as is too often done. I do not mean that shredding is always necessary, for lettuce is often served with the leaves entire, and more desirable in that form unless it can be eaten almost as soon as it is shredded. All salads to be nice should be freshly made and should be stirred as little as possible.

Although there are many prepared salad dressings, I believe also that the dressing should be freshly made to be at its best, and other things being equal, that the simpler the dressing the better. For fine salads out of ten the simple French dressing of oil, vinegar, salt, pepper and mustard is the best, although the yolks of hard-boiled eggs rubbed fine and smooth may be added to give color without any bad effect. Malted fresh butter may be used in place of oil, but in all cases only the best ingredients should be used. A simple formula for a salad dressing with eggs is as follows: Rub the yolks of two boiled eggs very fine and smooth, combine with one (teaspoonful) of dry English mustard, one of salt, one dessertspoonful of sugar and the yolks of two raw eggs well beaten into the other ingredients. Add drop by drop the best olive oil, heating as long as the mixture continues to thicken; then add vinegar, stirring until as thin as desired.

Another dressing (cooked) that I have found excellent for cabbage and vegetable salads is made in this way: The yolks of two eggs beaten thoroughly, one teaspoonful of salt, one of pepper, two of sugar, two of any English mustard, two tablespoonfuls of butter (fresh is better); stir into this mixture four tablespoonfuls of sharp vinegar, set in a kettle of hot water and stir constantly until it thickens; set away and when cool it is ready for use. The above will make a dressing sufficient for a quart of chopped cabbage or vegetables, and if used with cabbage should be poured on when hot and thoroughly mixed.

A cream dressing for cabbage may be made by taking two pawns of whipped cream, one of sugar and four of vinegar, mixing thoroughly and pouring over the cabbage that has previously been cut fine and well seasoned with salt.

A salad not often served but very tasty is made as follows: String young beans, break into half-inch pieces and cook set in salted water; drain well, add finely chopped onions, pepper, salt and vinegar, and set away to cool. Just before serving add olive oil or melted fresh butter. The onions may be omitted if desired.

The Mercury.

JOHN P. KASHORN, Editor and Manager.

Saturday, March 17, 1900.

Don't forget the Shamrock, St. Patrick's Day.

Mr. Thomas Lipton says he is coming for the America's cup in 1901. He is expected to bring two yachts but the cup will not go back in either of them.

The Republican Convention in Providence, Tuesday, was one of the largest ever held in the state. The ticket outlined in these columns some weeks ago was put in nomination with considerable enthusiasm. The machine ran with the utmost smoothness and now all the people have got to do is to ratify the choice made for them by their delegates, which they will doubtless do by a good majority.

The recent crusade against vice in New York may have been started with the intention of blighting the reform element, but it looks now as though the campaign would be carried through in earnest. The grand jury has taken the bit between its teeth and cannot be restrained. A full and complete investigation of municipal affairs will be made if the honest efforts of honorable men can bring it about. Men of high standing are living in daily fear of exposure and conviction.

The Rev. Sheldon's scheme of running a daily newspaper for a week "As Christ would have run it" has not been a pronounced success. Perhaps there was too much Sheldon and too little of the Divine to make it successful. An exchange puts about in this manner: "When a man has the colossal egotism to make himself Christ's mouthpiece on subjects concerning which Christ was silent, there is no limit to the absurdities involved. The spectacle is both ridiculous and repulsive. To prostitute the great truths of Christianity to a week's flamboyant self-advertising is a degradation of religion."

In the nomination of Nathan W. Littlefield by the Democrats for Governor, the party has put up one of the best and ablest men in the state. Mr. Littlefield is in no sense a politician. When he came to Rhode Island some twenty-seven years ago he was a staunch Republican. While he was in Newport and for many years after he voted only the Republican ticket. He remained a Republican till bossism drove him from his ranks. Men of his character and ability the Republican party can ill afford to lose. Mr. Littlefield is a lawyer by profession and as such stands very near the head of the Rhode Island bar. He moreover is an honest lawyer. We doubt if he ever undertook a case that he did not fully believe was an honest one. Mr. Littlefield is well known in Newport, having been years ago for some years principal of the old Newport High School, previous to the establishment of the Rogers School, and he still has many friends and admirers in this city who will doubtless vote for him regardless of party. Were it not for the fact that a Presidential campaign is pending Mr. Littlefield, being a man so prominently fitted for the place, would doubtless receive many Republican votes all over the State. As it is he will have to content himself with Democratic support. Our Democratic friends have the faculty of putting up their best men when there is no chance to elect them.

Stirred Up a Hornet's Nest.

The Providence Journal has a grievance against the N. Y. N. H. & H. R. R. Co. In fact it has a grievance against most everybody and everything except itself—and it sometimes acts as though it must be getting weary of its own love. In furtherance of this afore-said grievance it has compelled the City Council of Providence, which for the time being seems to be its puppet, to order the road to remove its rails from India street, a sort of blind alley where the rails have lain unremoved for more than forty years. Now comes the fun. In trying to hit the road the council has knocked down more than it bargained for. An indignation meeting of the Board of Trade of Providence was called a day or two ago to protest against the action of the council. At this meeting the Journal and its friends heard some plain truths. J. C. Whitney of the Merchants and Miners Transportation Co. said: "I understand from reports that some of the members of the council want to retaliate against the New York, New Haven & Hartford road. But that is where the mistake is being made, for they are not hurting the railroad company, but killing the industries of the city. If the rails are removed it will injure our company irreparably, so much so that we may be obliged to remove our business to Boston."

After a free discussion in which the action of the Providence City Council was generally condemned the following resolution was unanimously passed: Resolved, That the Providence Board of Trade respectfully request the honorable city council of Providence, to reconsider their recent action in regard to the removal of rails from India street. They beg to represent that this street is no longer a thoroughfare, that the occupants of its wharves and the proprietors of its manufacturing establishments, as well as hundreds of workmen in their employ, are largely dependent upon its rail connections for their prosperity, and that the discontinuance of these connections would tend to offset any advantages which might accrue from the building of new docks.

Democratic Nominees.

The Democratic state convention was held in Providence on Thursday. There was a contest over the delegates from Ward 5 in Pawtucket and also from Ward 16 in Providence. Frank E. Fitzsimmons was made temporary chairman and P. H. Quinn temporary secretary. After settling the questions of contesting delegations the temporary organization was made permanent.

The nominees of the convention for state officers were: Governor, Nathan W. Littlefield of Pawtucket; lieutenant governor, Dr. Joseph H. Boucher, of Woonsocket; secretary of state, Clark Potter of North Kingstown; general treasurer, Fayette Bartlett of Burrillville; attorney general, Dennis J. Holland of Providence.

Mayor Patrick J. Boyle of Newport, was made a delegate to the national convention at Kansas City.

Democratic City Convention.

The Democratic City Convention was held at the state house Saturday evening. Mayor Boyle was made temporary chairman and Mr. William Sullivan temporary secretary. After the delegates had presented their credentials and vacancies had been filled, the temporary organization was made permanent.

The men chosen by the convention were as follows:

Senator—Charles H. Kohne, Jr. Representative—William J. Galvin, 2—William E. Mumford, 3—William P. Clark, Jr., 4—Patrick J. Murphy, 5—John H. Crosby.

Delegates to the State Convention—Patrick J. Boyle, William J. Underwood, Donato Russo, John H. Crosby, Patrick J. Murphy, Edward Shea, Patrick R. Condon, Daniel J. McGowan, Louis Shanley, John E. Leidy, Michael J. Kelley, Patrick Conneely.

Real Estate Transactions.

Simon Hazard has sold for Charles T. Sterne and others the two houses and land at No. 5 and 7 Marlboro St., corner Duke, to Louis W. Riggs, of Queensborough, New York. The lot contains about 2550 square feet of land.

Simon Hazard has rented for James T. Hazard his cottage on Equality Park Place, to Dr. A. Chase Sanford, formerly of Fall River, who has entered into practice here.

Simon Hazard has rented for Geo. H. Huddy the cottage, 4 Chestnut street, to James L. Carroll.

Simon Hazard has rented for Henry B. Hazard his cottage at 4 Evans street.

A. O'D. Taylor has rented on lease for John H. Crosby the unfurnished house No. 37 Upper Sherman street, to Miss L. Ingraham.

A. O'D. Taylor has rented for the summer season to William O. Blanding, of Providence, the furnished cottage called "Lydia Cottage" with stables and grounds, for Mrs. Layton, of Pean Court, Wolverhampton, England.

How Others See Us.

Mr. Gregory's entrance to power means at least several new colonies, raised by special levy from among the pretty bank clerks and golf players of the commonwealth. The eagerness and trepidation with which a new gubernatorial deal looked forward to in Rhode Island, may, therefore, be dimly appreciated by outsiders. In no other respect does the Republican convention call for comment except one. Governors may come and go, but Gen. Charles R. Brynion never loosens his grip on the trolley. The general's name appears at the head of the delegates-at-large to the republican national convention in Philadelphia. To those unfamiliar with Rhode Island politics it may be said that Gen. Brynion is an eminent prohibitionist in disguise—he is said to decline a prohibition nomination each year—a reformer of "good" predilections and all-around politician.—Springfield Republican.

Tiverton.

The Republican caucus held in the town hall, 9th inst., was largely attended, the voters from the north end coming in barges and electric cars. When the hour of opening came there was an attendance sufficiently large to indicate the interests which the townspeople take in local affairs. George R. Lawton was elected chairman and George C. Hambley clerk. John R. Hicks received the nomination for senator and George R. Lawton for representative. Henry C. Osborne was elected member of the state central committee. The following town committee was chosen: George R. Lawton, John R. Hicks, Samuel F. Stewart, Alonzo F. Hart, Charles H. Potter. Delegates to the State Convention—George C. Hambley, J. Herbert Wilcox, Samuel Hunt, Philip Macomber, John Pomfret, Jr., Winton H. Durfee. There was no opposition to the election of John R. Hicks and George R. Lawton.

A Democratic caucus was held in the town hall, 12th inst., to nominate senator and representative. There was a large attendance. George L. Church was elected chairman and Mr. W. Humphrey clerk. Hon. George S. Church was nominated for senator and Peleg D. Humphrey representative. Delegates to the state convention—William J. Brightman, George L. Church, Isaac L. Church, Austin Walker. The state convention was well represented by citizens of the town. Andrew K. Mauchester and Isaac Brown were elected on a long list of honorary Vice Presidents.

Mr. H. H. Brett and E. Adams Shaw, who were connected last year with the engineering force at the new railway bridge, have returned to Tiverton.

Mrs. Ruth A. Durfee, wife of Alexander Durfee, residing on the Bedford road, died Sunday after a long and painful illness. Mrs. Durfee was only 31 years of age. She was of a cheerful disposition and bore her sufferings with great fortitude. Besides her husband, she leaves two children to mourn her loss. Her funeral was solemnized Wednesday from her late residence, the Rev. F. H. Davis conducting the services. Interment was in Hillside cemetery.

Captain James R. Church and Captain Henry Fish will take their steamers to Texas to fish for menhaden.

Daniel L. Emery started Monday for Arizona, on a business trip of two weeks.

Mr. John P. Shaw has returned to his home in this city after spending two weeks with friends in New Bedford.

Washington Matters.

Legislation Has Been Proposed Looking to the Abolishing of Prize Fighting—Difference Between Statesmen and Philosophers—English Consols for American Investors—Notes.

(From Our Regular Correspondent.)

WASHINGTON, March 12, 1900.

Republican Senators are showing a disposition to get together on the Porto Rican bill. While it cannot yet be stated to certainty what changes will be made, it seems likely that the bill will be amended so as to provide for the free entry of all American goods in Porto Rico.

The action of the Senate Committee on foreign relations in amending the Nicaragua Canal treaty so as to reserve to the United States authority to defend the canal in any way it may see fit in time of war seems to meet with general approval. There is no reason to suppose that the amendment will be objected to by England. In fact, it cannot very well be objected to since the amendment is in almost the exact language of a clause in the treaty under which the Suez Canal was constructed.

In view of its effect upon our revenues, referring the reciprocity treaty with France to the Senate Finance Committee for consideration and report before voting upon it, seems a sensible move. There is much guessing going on as to when the treaty will be voted upon, but those who ought to know believe that it will be acted upon at the present session.

Representative Hepburn, of Iowa, has introduced a short bill that would, if enacted into a law, put an end to prize fighting in this country. It provides that no picture or description of any prize fight or pugilistic encounter, or any proposal for betting on a fight, shall be transmitted through the mail or by any common carrier engaged in interstate commerce, whether in a newspaper or periodical, or in any other form. Without publicity, prize fighting could not be made to pay, and the money made out of it is the only reason for its existence.

Senator Lodge thinks the officer commanding our army should have a higher rank than any other officer, and has introduced a joint resolution giving to the senior Major General, while commanding the army, the rank, pay and emoluments of Lieutenant General. Representative Moody, of Massachusetts, offered the resolution in the House.

Representative Brooks, of Pennsylvania, who has earned a reputation for level-headedness, voiced the opinions of many Republicans when he said: "There is a difference between a philosopher and a statesman. A statesman must keep his feet on the ground while a philosopher may be permitted to do more or less theorizing. Therefore I regret this tendency to yell out against the Republican party at this time, particularly on the part of some very prominent Republicans. I firmly believe that the Republican party is able to meet successfully any problem that confronts it, and we ought to be willing to wait with patience for the solution of the great problems attending the possession of our new islands."

Colonel George Bohon, of Kentucky, who is credited with knowing the politics of his state, said to a group of friends in a Washington hotel: "If the Goebel law is repealed, Kentucky will go republican as sure as turkey will go republican if President candidates for the office of President are nominated, and the state will never get back into the Democratic ranks."

An object lesson on the credit of nations was furnished by the action of the British Government in offering English Consols, bearing 2 1/2 per cent. interest, to American investors—the first time such an offer was ever made—and 95 1/2 per cent. of the bill, devised by Republicans, which will this week become a law. This bill provides for refunding the entire bonded indebtedness of the United States into 25 per cent. bonds, lower than any nation has ever floated bonds, and assurances have already been received that the new bonds will be gladly taken up by the holders of the old ones. This is the sort of statesmanship the Republicans give this nation. They were not satisfied that our credit should be as good as that of any other nation, but have it better than that of the best.

The passage by the German Reichstag of the bill aimed at American meat products, has not produced a pleasant feeling in Washington, but neither in Congress nor in administration circles is there any disposition to publicly criticize the matter in its present stage. It is easy to infer, however, from what is said by those who are in position to make good their words, that if Germany deliberately invites a commercial conflict with us, she will be made to deeply regret having done so. Senator McKim has put a stop to the talk of his being a candidate for Vice President, by saying that he does not wish the office and that he does wish to remain in the Senate. He also expressed the opinion that President McKinley should be allowed to choose the candidate for Vice President.

Representative Ray is to be chairman of the special committee of seven, authorized by Representative Overstreet's resolutions to consider bills and resolutions relating to trusts.

The Senate declined to accept Senator Hoar's proposal to pension the ex-Queen of Hawaii.

A P. mail of Strategic board.

Washington, March 16.—The secretary of the navy has determined to appoint a general board to meet once a month and consider general plans of campaign to be used in case of war. The board will correspond somewhat to the strategic board which was in existence during the Spanish-American war, and it is intended to meet the demands of the modern theories of preparedness for war. Admiral Dewey is to be at the head of the board.

Verdict in Red Ash Mine Disaster.

Charleston, W. Va., March 15.—The coroner's jury which has been hearing evidence as to the cause of the recent disaster at Red Ash mine returned a verdict that the miners came to their death by reason of an explosion of gas, caused by lack of proper ventilation. Up to date a total of 41 dead have been removed from Red Ash mine. Only two more known to have been in the mine are not yet accounted for.

Double Slabbing at Boston.

Boston, March 15.—Benjamin R. Taylor of East Boston and Harnah Cashman, wife of Thomas Cashman, are both at the point of death from knife wounds, inflicted, so the police say, by Thomas Cashman, husband of the woman, who discovered the two in a compromising position in his own house. Cashman is under arrest to await the result of the wounds of Mrs. Cashman and Taylor.

The Pinkham Remedies

For disorders of the feminine organs have gained their great renown and enormous sale because of the permanent good they have done and are doing for the women of this country.

If all ailing or suffering women could be made to understand how absolutely true are the statements about Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound, their sufferings would end.

Mrs. Pinkham counsels women free of charge. Her address is Lynn, Mass. The advice she gives is practical and honest. You can write freely to her; she is a woman.

Weather Bulletin.

Copyright, 1900, by W. T. Foster.

St. Joseph, Mo., March 17.—My last bulletin gave forecasts of the storm wave to cross the continent from March 18 to 22 and the next will reach Pacific coast about 23, cross west of Rockies country by close of 24, great central valleys 25 to 27, eastern states 28.

Warm wave will cross west of Rockies country about 23, great central valleys 25, eastern states 27. Cool wave will cross west of Rockies country about 26, great central valleys 28, eastern states 30.

Temperature of the week ending 8 a. m., April 2, will average below normal in the great central valleys, below in eastern states, and above on Pacific slope. Rainfall for same period will be above normal east of the Rockies and below west.

About date of this bulletin a high temperature wave will cover the great central valleys and immediately behind it will come a cold wave inclining toward the blizzard kind. This storm wave with warm wave in front will reach Atlantic coast not far from March 19.

First storm wave of April will reach Pacific coast about March 29, cross west of Rockies country by close of 30, great central valleys 31 to April 2, eastern states April 3.

Warm wave will cross west of Rockies country about March 29, great central valleys 31, eastern states April 2. Cool wave will cross west of Rockies country about April 1, great central valleys 3, eastern states 5.

About April 3 severe storms may be expected in great central valleys and parallel 40. While these storms will be of the thunder storm or tornado class they will probably not be very destructive; the cause does not seem to indicate any very great force.

The following weather changes will occur within 24 hours of 8 p. m. on the dates mentioned. For the Atlantic coast:

Mar. 20—Threatening.
Mar. 21—Variable.
Mar. 22—Variable.
Mar. 23—Cooler.
Mar. 24—Cooler.
Mar. 25—Cold.
Mar. 26—Cold.

Visit to the Glorious Mountains

of North Carolina.

Now is the time to go to Asheville, Tryon, Hendersonville and Pheasant, N. C., to escape the disagreeable March weather; easily reached from New York, via the Southern Railway, on perfectly equipped vestibuled trains. These resorts are attracting attention all over the country, and are visited by a large number of tourists and health seekers. The Southern Railway has tickets on sale at greatly reduced rates. For further information call at New York ticket offices, 271 and 1185 Broadway, or write for descriptive booklet of Winter Homes in the South, giving prices of board, etc., to Alex. S. Thwait, Eastern Passenger Agent, 1185 Broadway, New York.

Sold to New York Syndicate.

Worcester, Mass., March 15.—The stock of the Worcester and Suburban Railway has been sold to a New York syndicate, which controls similar interests in Springfield and near Boston, the exchange being made through President Winslow. The stock was quoted at \$35 until the fact that rival companies were trying to get the road became known, and the figures went to \$110 and \$115. The company is capitalized at \$500,000.

Officers' Places Declared Vacant.

Lowell, Mass., March 15.—The Weavers' union held a stormy meeting last night, which culminated in the president, financial secretary and several members quitting the hall, the places of the officers were declared vacant and a successor was elected to the secretaryship. The president claims that the trouble arose over his refusal to allow a person not a member to vote for delegates to the national convention.

Kennebec Ice Crop Hoaxed.

Gardiner, Me., March 15.—The ice crop on the Kennebec river has been hoaxed and all danger of an ice famine, so far as supply from this section is concerned, is removed. The ice is of excellent quality and thickness. The cut just completed totals 575,000 tons, which, with the left-over stock of 300,000 tons, makes a supply that will meet all demands the coming summer.

Isled For Shooting His Father.

New Market, N. H., March 15.—Joseph Roberge, charged with shooting his father Monday night, was arraigned in the police court Tuesday, charged with assault with intent to kill. He was held without bail and taken to jail to await the result of the victim's injuries.

Acme's Try to Kill Graham.

Boston, March 15.—In the superior criminal court yesterday Carmelo Brigand pleaded guilty to an indictment charging him with manslaughter in causing the death of Edward Graham on Jan. 5. It was alleged that Graham made an assault upon Brigand's sister, and that the shooting was the result of an altercation between the men over that occurrence. Brigand will be sentenced later.

Took Great Risks.

Boston, March 15.—A slight fire on the second floor of a lodging house last night filled the house with smoke and so frightened John H. Lee and Miss Annie Whalen that they jumped from third-story windows to the sidewalk below. The woman's skull was fractured and her condition is extremely critical. The man fractured several bones, but is not believed to be fatally hurt.

Knickerbocker Ice Sells Out.

Augusta, Me., March 15.—The report that the American Ice company had bought out the Knickerbocker company is confirmed. The price paid was \$10,000,000. The Knickerbocker company controlled the bulk of the retail output of natural ice in Philadelphia, Baltimore and Washington.

You'll Remember Sent to Prison.

Boston, March 15.—Thomas Finney, 17 years old, who entered a South End bake shop in broad daylight and commanded the waitress to give up the contents of the till at the point of a revolver, was yesterday sentenced to from five to eight years in prison.

Evil of Ointments for Catarrh that contain Mercury.

Mercury will surely destroy the sense of smell and completely derange the whole system when entering it through the mucous surfaces. Such articles should be used with extreme caution, as the damage they will do is tenfold to the good you can possibly derive from them. J. C. Williams' Catarrh Cure, manufactured by J. C. Williams & Co., Toledo, O., contains no mercury, and is taken internally, acting directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. In buying J. C. Williams' Catarrh Cure, be sure you get the genuine. It is taken internally, and made in Toledo, Ohio, by J. C. Williams & Co. Testimonials free. Sold by druggists, price 75c. per bottle. J. C. Williams' Pills are the best.

WEEKLY ALMANAC.

MARCH, 1900.	SUN	MON	TUE	WED	THUR	FRI	SAT
17 Sat	6 10 6 8 7	15 18 10 18	27				
18 Sun	6 8 9 9 8	15 18 10 18	01				
19 Mon	6 6 10 11 10	15 18 10 18	20				
20 Tue	6 8 10 11 10	15 18 10 18	21				
21 Wed	6 3 6 15 11	15 18 10 18	22				
22 Thurs	6 1 6 11 10 11	15 18 10 18	23				
23 Fri	6 0 6 15 10 20	15 18 10 18	24				

New Moon 1st day, 5h. 27m., evening.

First Quarter 8th day, 8 h. 35m., evening.

Full Moon 16th day, 11h. 35m., evening.

Last Quarter 24th day, 11h. 35m., evening.

A. O'D. Taylor.

Real Estate Agent, 124 Bellevue Avenue, Newport, and Saratoga street, Jamestown, R. I.

Now that 25th of March is approaching Mr. Taylor will be glad to hear from Farmers in Middlesex and Dorsetshire who wish to sell, hire or rent lands or farms from that date. Is Notary Public for the State of Rhode Island, and acts as Administrator on estates under Probate Courts. Knows the law and is promptly attended to. Telephone No. 230.

Deaths.

In this city, 24th inst., at the residence of his parents, 24 Union street, William Lowrey, aged 32 years and 6 months.

In this city, 11th inst., Albert G. Peckham, aged 32 years.

In this city, March 10, Christian Anderson, aged 50 years.

In this city, March 11, at the residence of his parents, 15 Shilbourn street, Thomas Francis, infant son of Patrick and Mary Cline.

In this city, March 11, Annie Smyth, wife of Michael Smyth, at her residence, 22 Levis street.

In Utica, N. Y., 13th inst., Solomon T. Hubbard.

In Portsmouth, 11th inst., June E. Field, aged 76 years.

In Providence, March 9, Mary Allen Sutherland, formerly of this city.

In New York, Sunday, March 4, suddenly, Miss Frances Gore Downing, daughter of Mrs. Addison Thomas.

In Boston, 13th inst., Minnie Palmer, wife of Captain Thomas B. Rice, aged 36 years.

In Tiverton, 14th inst., Ruth Ann, wife of Alex. Durfee, and daughter of the late Geo. I. and Ann Maria Sanford, aged 31 years.

In Little Compton, Annie B., daughter of Thomas A. and the late Benjamin S. Pierce, aged 32 years.

In Providence, 11th inst., Sarah Ann, widow of Thomas Lawton, 88 1/2th, Frances M., wife of Alfred N. Winslow, 61 1/2th, William Gordon, 55 1/2th, Thomas Burgess, 12 1/2th, Ephraim Howard, 72 1/2th, Silas T. Jacobs, 88 1/2th, Alvin W. Manchester, 65.

In Belmont, 10th inst., Rev. Richmond M. Knight, in his 84 year.

12 Acre Farm

FOR SALE.

I have been authorized to sell for the estate of Isaac A. Sherman, the 12-acre farm, with good buildings (such as an unusually good barn, situated on Third Bench road in Middletown, R. I. Will accept purchaser by a good sized loan at 5 per cent. Full particulars at my office. Call or write.

SIMEON HAZARD.

21 BROADWAY.

Telephone 332.

CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS.

Small Pills. Small Dose. Small Price.

CURE

Sick Headache and relieve all the troubles incident to a bilious state of the system, such as Dizziness, Nausea, Drowsiness, Distress after eating, Pale in the face, etc. While their most remarkable success has been shown in curing

SICK

Headache, yet Carter's Little Liver Pills are equally valuable in Constipation, curing and preventing this annoying complaint, while they also correct all disorders of the stomach, stimulate the liver and regulate the bowels. Even if they only cure

HEAD

ache they would be almost priceless to those who suffer from this distressing complaint, but fortunately their goodness does not end here, and those who once try them will find that these little pills are able in so many ways that they will not be willing to do without them. But after all it is best

ACHE

Little Livers of many lives that have been saved by our great little pills. Our pills cost little while others do not.

Carter's Little Liver Pills are very small and very easy to take. One or two pills make a dose. They are strictly vegetable and do not grip or purge, but by their gentle action please all who use them. In trials at 25 cents; five for \$1. Sold by druggists everywhere, or sent by mail.

CARTER MEDICINE CO., New York.

Small Pills. Small Dose. Small Price.

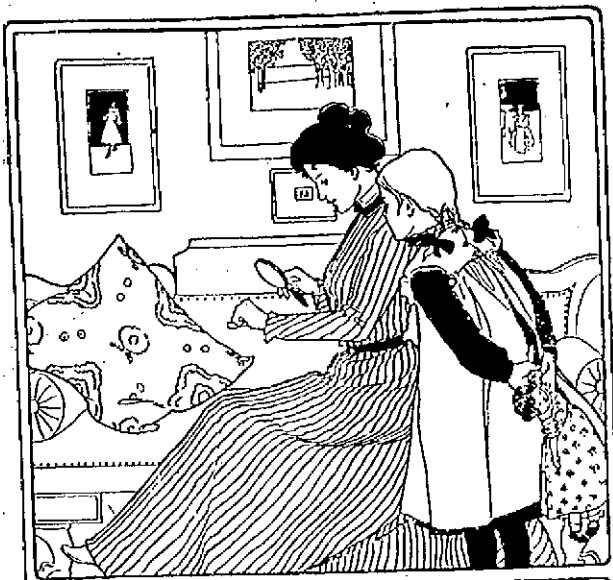
PHILIPPINE WAR DENOUNCED.

In Today's issue of Mr. Sheldon's Paper—A Cartoon on the Subj. e.

Topeka, Kan., March 15.—The feature of Rev. Charles H. Sheldon's paper this morning is a cartoon opposing the war in the Philippines. It is the work of Myron A. Watterman, an artist of considerable local fame, and a brother-in-law of Mr. Sheldon. It represents Uncle Sam dressed in the uniform of an officer of the United States army, with a smoking rifle in his hand, standing in front of an entrenchment, in which are a number of dead Filipinos, numerous skulls being seen in the distance. Facing Uncle Sam, and pointing to the results of his marksmanship in the entrenchments, stands the Goddess of Liberty. She is represented as asking: "Is that what you call your 'Christian civilization'?" It will be accompanied by a brief editorial note, denouncing war in general.

Mr. Sheldon quit the editorial rooms for an hour and a half last night to conduct the regular mid-week prayer meeting at his church.

Don't Forget to Buy New Hampshire.



THROUGH A GLASS.

IVORY SOAP is a skin soap. On one square inch of your hand there are 2,800 pores. On the whole body you have 2,381,284 of these little cavities to look after. Every one of these openings must be kept clear, or the impurities of the body can not pass out. Now, to cleanse the pores, you need a fine, pure soap. Scientists who speak not from opinion, but from scientific analyses, urge the use of Ivory Soap. 99 1/2 per cent. pure.

THE UNION JACK

Now Flies Over the Orange
Free State Presidency.

Roberts Reports That Enemy Have
Withdrawn and All is Quiet.

London, March 16.—The following is the text of Lord Roberts' dispatch to the war office announcing his occupation of Bloemfontein:

"Bloemfontein, Tuesday, March 13.—By the help of God and by the bravery of her majesty's soldiers the troops under my command have taken possession of Bloemfontein. The British flag now flies over the presidency, evacuated last evening by Mr. Steyn, late president of the Orange Free State. Mr. Fraser, member of the late executive government; the mayor, the secretary to the late government, the landroost and other officials met me two miles from the town and presented me with the keys of the public offices.

"The enemy have withdrawn from the neighborhood and all seems quiet. The inhabitants of Bloemfontein gave the troops a cordial welcome."

The above dispatch, though dated Tuesday, was not received at the war office until 7:30 p. m. Wednesday. It was made public a few minutes before 9 o'clock. The delay is attributed to the field telegraph not being connected with Bloemfontein on Tuesday evening.

Extra papers were soon out on the streets and the night crowds of London were singing patriotic songs and engaging in demonstrations.

It is not doubted that there may yet be heavy fighting, but the genius of Lord Roberts is looked to for victory over all difficulties. His gift of reference to the "late" President Steyn is understood to show that there shall be no ambiguity as to the position assumed toward the republics. The fact that Mr. Fraser, late chairman of the Free State road, and leader of the opposition to Mr. Steyn, came with the deputation to surrender the keys, is regarded as extremely significant of considerable difference of opinion among the Free States regarding the war. It is said that President Kruger hates Mr. Fraser on account of his sympathy with the outlanders. The demonstration of the Bloemfontein inhabitants is also regarded as a good augury for the future of British supremacy.

The Daily Mail has the following dispatch from Pretoria, dated March 12: Lord Salisbury's reply has been received, and a Boer refutation of the British contention is under consideration. It will deny that any annexation has been made, and it will declare that the occupation of British territory was purely strategic. It will express the determination of the two republics to fight to the finish.

Savage Assault on Aged Woman.

Granby, Conn., March 16.—Arthur Farrow, a deaf mute, aged 30, a farm hand employed by Wadsworth Humphrey of North Granby, attempted a murderous assault upon Mrs. Humphrey, aged 60, by stabbing her several times with a jackknife. Mrs. Humphrey managed to escape. Frank Judd succeeded in overpowering Farrow as he was entering the barn to hang himself. He had previously tried to end his life by slashing his throat with the knife. The wounds Mrs. Humphrey sustained are not of an alarming nature.

A Surgical Phenomenon.

Hartford, March 16.—A sewing needle 2 1/2 inches was taken from the appendix of a young woman patient at St. Francis' hospital Thursday. The patient was operated upon for appendicitis. It is not uncommon to find needles in parts of the anatomy, but that one should work its way into the appendix is a phenomenon. The young woman swallowed the needle several years ago, but only recently felt results. She will probably recover from the operation.

A Youthful Divorce Sutor.

San Juan, P. R., March 16.—Rosalia Murch, aged 13, has consulted lawyers on the subject of obtaining a separation from Albert Murch, 21, a member of the signal corps, whose home is at Benton, Me. They were married Dec. 12, and Murch was later ordered to Fort Meyer, Va. He left his wife destitute. There are no divorce laws in Puerto Rico, and the young wife is waiting for the United States to enact such laws. Similar cases are plentiful.

THE WEEK'S NEWS.

MONDAY, MARCH 12.

Roberts' force now only 25 miles from Bloemfontein; Boers stubbornly resisted advance; after hard fighting they fled—Factions in Kentucky all armed and bloodshed is feared—Fireman killed and four others badly hurt in a Boston fire—No compromise on the Puerto Rican bill—Lieutenant Colonel Joseph W. Gelray, U. S. A., retired, dies at Boston—Supposed site of Wolfe and Montcalm's great battle now known not to have been real scene of struggle—Methodist church at Madison, Me., burned—Tammany chiefs join in the war on vice in New York—Funeral of the Hon. Edward J. Phelps at Battle chapel on the Yale campus—Dedication of new St. Paul's A. M. E. church at Cambridge, Mass.—Yaqul said to have lost heavily in recent fights with Mexican troops—Occupation of Donostia and Bulan in Luzon—City physician at Somerville, Mass., finds that death of child who was attended by a Christian Scientist was diphtheria, and not pneumonia—Twelve more bodies taken from the ruins of the Red Ash mine in West Virginia.

TUESDAY, MARCH 13.

Roberts outwits Boers and advances still further by an unexpected route, Kruger and Steyn inquire about peace terms—Rev. Mr. Sheldon looks editing "A Christian daily" at Topeka—Senator Foraker offers to drop tariff from Puerto Rican bill, but Platt objects—Final ratification of the Chilean claim treaty exchanged—War department dismisses captain and third officer of the hospital ship Missouri—Fourteen lives lost and several persons injured in a tenement house fire in Newark—Job Clay arrested on charge of killing his wife at Lee, N. H.—Professor A. C. McEliff to face heresy charges; has not withdrawn from the Presbyterian church—Disputable places called in New York city; several gambling houses closed and 19 gamblers indicted—Seven hundred employees of Saco & Pettie machine shop at Biddeford, Me., strike—Jimmie McLean to give up horse racing and return to the bicycle track—Major Taylor, the colored wheelman, refuses to race in France for \$10,000 a year—Smith-Mahoney glove fight in Brooklyn a draw in 25 rounds—Crew of the wrecked schooner Lizzie S. James landed by Hatteras seamen—Newfoundland legislature again prorogued by the governor—Sir Thomas Lipton announces definitely that he will challenge for the America's cup next year—Girl killed by her lover, who then commits suicide, at Farmington, N. H.

WEDNESDAY, MARCH 14.

News of Lord Roberts' entering Bloemfontein is now expected at any hour; General French occupied two hills commanding the town, and 2 1/2 miles south of it; he met opposition, and was apparently unable to capture the railway station, which it was important to take on account of the rolling stock to be found there—Alexander Devine, a farmer, murdered in his barn in Westford, Vt.—Secret marriage of the daughter of John J. Daly, one of Utah's silver kings—Burial of Hon. Edward J. Phelps at Burlington, Vt.—Two more bodies found in the ruins of the Newark element destroyed by fire—Wall street believes that a war is being waged between William C. Whitney and James R. Keene—Conspiracy to establish a monarchy discovered in Brazil—Peaceful plan adopted by contesting factions in Kentucky; legislature adjourns—Street car conductor in New Haven confesses to having robbed 20 stores—Anti-prize fight bill favorably reported by New York senate committee—Grand jury in Philadelphia decides that "Sapho" is not an immoral book—Brigadier General Kolbe appointed military governor of several provinces in the Philippines—Rev. P. F. Jernegan of sea gold fame returns to Holliston, Mass., after his enforced absence in Europe—Revolution in Colombia may last for the next 12 months—National house passes the gold standard bill—Unprecedented immigration to the northwest expected this spring—Death of Charles H. Custer, a prominent New York financier—Federal judge in Montana decides against labor unions in the Chinese boycott case—Federal judge in New York denies application to have Harpers adjudged bankrupt—Rhode Island Republicans hold the largest state convention ever held; William Gregory named for governor—Fall River cotton manufacturers object to the minimum scale proposed by the Textile Council and ask for a further conference—Cubans complain that they have no chance to get the ear of Secretary Root—France is said to be willing to extend time on the treaty if this country wishes—Serious condition in the southern islands of the Philippine group; people near starvation—A curious condition of confusion as to Pacific cable; committee minority report has more signatures than that of the majority—Snowdrifts doing serious damage in British Columbia—Ontario government has practically decided to prohibit the exportation of hemlock back to the United States.

THURSDAY, MARCH 15.

Roberts takes Bloemfontein; British flag floats over Free State capital; Boers retired, and invading army entered the city unopposed—Alleged murderer of Alexander Devine of Westford, Vt., arrested—Congressman Boutelle of Maine will be renominated—Armour packing interests to be incorporated with a capital of \$20,000,000—Governor Taylor is supposed to have left Frankfurt secretly and in haste—Norwegian in Washington murders his wife and little girl—Mrs. Lucinda M. Stone, the well-known writer and educator, dead—New York will not sign the agreement reducing the baseball circuit until given some players—Dr. Schell sues Rev. Charles Parkhurst and others for conspiracy—Glucose sugar companies and two starch companies to combine—James G. Smith, well known in telegraphic circles, dead—Deaf mute attempts to murder a woman in North Granby, Conn., and then attempts suicide—Marriage of Mrs. Frances Hodgson Burnett and Stephen Townsend of London announced—Granite manufacturers draw up terms to be submitted to the unions—Seventy-five employees of a Haverhill shoe factory strike—Clinton, Mass., celebrates her 50th anniversary as a town—Two little boys drowned in a state quarry in a Boston suburb—Rev. P. F. Jernegan has not returned to this country—Status of acquired territory discussed in the national senate; Philippine question before the house—No present prospect of a vote on the quay case—James S. Hill of Boston killed by a fall—Armstrong steel works at Flint, Mich., burned; loss, \$150,000—Great improvements in agricultural conditions in the United States shown by reports of the past year—The president signs the

Banquet bill—Disagreement in Cuba relative to the tax on sugar and tobacco—House committee favors bill appropriating \$4,000,000 for modern guns—Great Britain increases China fleet; that of the United States to be revived—Secretary Root tells Cubans that United States will fulfill all obligations—German government said to be against prohibition of importation of foreign meat—Empress dowager offers large sum for capture of Chinese reformers, dead or alive.

FRIDAY, MARCH 16.

Gatacre crosses the Orange river and takes Bethulie—Francis Truth, "divine healer," arrested at Boston for alleged fraudulent use of mail; old business of \$30,000 a week—Big cigar makers' strike threatened in New York city—Great Britain refuses to accept the intervention of any other power in the settlement of South African affairs—Standard Oil quarterly dividend of \$20,000,000 paid—Agulnaldo's secretary of war surrenders to General McArthur—Milford, Mass., high school burned to the ground; fire of incendiary origin—Eighteen-story hotel for New York to be built by Boston capital—Two persons seriously injured by jumping from burning building at Boston—New Haven club assured of the championship in the National Roller Polo league—National baseball league will maintain its present circuit regardless of anything New York may do—Terry McGovern whips Eddie Lenny in two rounds at Philadelphia—Tom Sharkey knocks out "Texas Jim" McConk in 33 seconds at Hartford—A. G. Keane of New York wins the figure skating championship—Monument to the heroes of the Maine buried at Key West unveiled—New York to have a bank with a capital of \$16,000,000—Four blocks and town hall burned in Hopkinton, Mass.—Eight new warships to be authorized in the forthcoming naval bill—Applications for refunding of \$6,000,000 of old bonds already received at the treasury—Four distinct reports submitted to congress by one committee on the Pacific cable bill—A general board to be appointed by Secretary Long to consider war campaign plans—Unavailing attempt to float the steamer Californian—Ex-Police Captain Joseph H. Bates shoots himself at Haverhill—Colonel Pratt of the First regiment, heavy artillery, M. V. M., has resigned—Eminent medical men testify that vivisection is performed in Massachusetts in a painless manner—Augustus H. Wright, a prominent coal merchant of Portland, Me., died suddenly at Boston—Suits brought against Newton, Brookline and Waltham for taking water from the Charles river—Carmelo Briganti pleads guilty to an indictment charging manslaughter, in causing the death of Edward Graham at Boston on Jan. 5—Fight against vice in New York to be pushed vigorously.

REBELLION AND ANARCHY EXPECTED.

Relentless Hatred of Empire's Dowager May Upset "Open Door" Policy in China.

Washington, March 15.—A cablegram from the American association at Shanghai has been received at the state department. It has not been acted upon, but is under serious consideration. The cablegram says that the attitude of the empress dowager toward the reformers will upset the "open door" policy. They also said rebellion and anarchy are expected, to the detriment of foreign interests, and advocate prompt concerted action on the part of the powers.

At first reading it is not clear just what connection exists between the attitude of the Chinese empress dowager toward the reform element in China and the "open door" policy in which the United States, with the remainder of the civilized world, is interested. It is recalled, however, that the empress dowager is persecuting with relentless hatred the reform party, going so far as to resort to the barbarous practice of offering a large sum of money for the assassination of leading reformers.

This reform element in China is believed to include nearly all of the Chinese who are disposed to elevate China into a civilized nation, following in the footsteps of Japan. They realize that this can only be done with the help of foreigners, and are therefore disposed to elevate China through the introduction of foreign capital and foreign methods.

It is assumed that the basis of this representation from the American association is an apprehension that the conservative party surrounding the empress dowager, in satisfying their animosity against the reformers, will excite the dormant anti-foreign feeling among the masses of Chinese to a degree that will make the "open door" impossible of attainment.

It is a curious fact that our minister to China, Mr. Conger, has so far made no representations to the state department touching this success. He has reported that serious attacks have been made upon the American mission in Peking by the "Boxers," a powerful and numerous anti-foreign league of Chinese.

Upon the minister's representations, the state department has decided that an American warship shall be dispatched from the fleet at Manila to the nearest convenient port to the seat of discord. It is distinctly understood that this little naval demonstration will have no connection with the struggle now going on between the empress dowager's party and the reformers, for this may be regarded as a matter of purely internal politics. It is probable, therefore, that this decision on our part indicates the character of the response that will be made by the department of state to the cablegram from the American association.

H AILED IN BY FIRE.

Shelton, Conn., March 16.—Nine persons narrowly escaped death or serious injury in a fire here early Wednesday. The building in which the fire was discovered was occupied as a boarding house, and when the flames were discovered in a narrow hallway leading from the upper part of the building the persons were asleep in rooms on the second floor. Escape by the stairway was impossible. Several jumped from windows, but were not seriously injured. All the others were taken from the upper part of the building by the firemen on ladders.

Twenty Charges Against Him.

New Haven, March 16.—Fred N. Davis, 24 years old, living with his wife and two small children at 221 Shelton street, is under arrest, being held on 20 charges of burglary, extending from October, 1898, to the present time, and also on two charges of theft. Davis was a conductor on the Fairhaven and Westville line of trolley cars to Fairhaven. The goods stolen include photographs, bicycles, diamonds, watches, paintings, statuary, revolvers and money. Davis' house is a treasure place of valuables. He gained entrance to the different stores by skeleton keys.

FRINGE

Is all right in its place, but not on the bottom of your trousers. You can brighten up your old suit wonderfully by substituting a pair of new trousers for the old ones.

Special Tomorrow.

125 Pairs of Worsteds Stripe TROUSERS,
really worth \$4, at

\$3.00 A PAIR.

Newport One Price Clothing Co.

208 THAMES STREET. 208

SCHREIER'S

Queen Anne Millinery Establishment,
143 THAMES STREET.

Spring Goods Open.

Full Line. All the New Shapes in

Straw Hats.

NOVELTIES IN BRAID.

Chiffons, Laces, Flowers and Ornaments.

Specialties in Every Department, all at Popular Prices.

Alpha Home Pudding,

THE LATEST THING OUT.

Scotch Oats, fresh

Smalley Fruit Jars,

NEW DESIGNS.

S. S. THOMPSON.

Newport Illuminating Company,

Electric Light, Electric Power,
Electric Supplies,

Incandescent and Arc Lamp
Electric Motors, Electric Fans,

Fixtures and Shades.

Residences, stores and offices wired for and lighted by

Incandescent Electric Light at lowest rates.

NEWPORT ILLUMINATING COMPANY,

419 to 455 THAMES STREET.



Just One Sample Ton of
Jeddo Lehigh Coal

Will prove its superiority over all other Lehigh Coals when you test it in your Greenhouse or Furnace. You don't get up in the morning and find furnace or stove has consumed all its contents. It will burn longer, without clinkering, than any other coal in this market. Lorry, Lykens Valley and Pittston White and Red Ash Coals always in stock.

The GARDNER B. REYNOLDS CO.,

Opposite Post Office, and Sherman's Wharf.
Assistance Given to Farmers in Loading.

Lying Prophets.

BY EDEN PHILLIPS, AUTHOR OF

"CHILDREN OF THE MIST"

The Cambric Mask, by Robert W. Chambers.

The Love of Parson Lord and Other Stories, by Mary E. Wilkins.

Captain Dieppe, by Anthony Hope.

A Manifest Destiny, by Julia Magruda.

The First American, His Homes and His Household, by Lela Herbert.

Carr's Book Shop,

DAILY NEWS BUILDING.

Christmas Presents.

BOOTS, SHOES,

RUBBERS AND

SLIPPERS.

EXAMINE OUR LARGE STOCK.

The T. Munford Seabury Co.,

NEWPORT, R. I.

The Mercury.

JOHN P. SANBORN, Editor and Manager.

Saturday, March 17, 1900.

Don't forget the Shamrock. It's St. Patrick's Day.

Mr. Thomas Lipton says he is coming for the America's cup in 1901. He is expected to bring two yachts but the cup will not go back in either of them.

The Republican Convention in Providence, Tuesday, was one of the largest ever held in the state. The ticket outlined in these columns some weeks ago was put in nomination with considerable enthusiasm. The machine ran with the utmost smoothness and now all the people have got to do is to ratify the choice made for them by their delegates, which they will doubtless do by a good majority.

The recent crusade against vice in New York may have been started with the intention of blighting the reform element, but it looks now as though the campaign would be carried through in earnest. The grand jury has taken the bit between its teeth and cannot be restrained. A full and complete investigation of municipal affairs will be made if the honest efforts of honorable men can bring it about. Men of high standing are living in daily fear of exposure and conviction.

The Rev. Sheldon's scheme of running a daily newspaper for a week "As Christ would have run it" has not been a pronounced success. Perhaps there was too much Sheldon and too little of the Divine to make it successful. An exchange published in this manner: "When a man has the colossal egotism to make himself Christ's mouthpiece on subjects concerning which Christ was silent, there is no limit to the absurdities involved. The spectacle is both ridiculous and repulsive. To prostitute the great truths of Christianity to a week's flamboyant self-advertising is a degradation of religion."

In the nomination of Nathan W. Littlefield by the Democrats for Governor, the party has put up one of the best and ablest men in the state. Mr. Littlefield is in no sense a politician. When he came to Rhode Island some twenty-seven years ago he was a staunch Republican. While he was in Newport and for many years after he voted only the Republican ticket. He remained a Republican till bossism drove him from its ranks. Men of his character and ability the Republican party can ill afford to lose. Mr. Littlefield is a lawyer by profession and as such stands very near the head of the Rhode Island bar. He moreover is an honest lawyer. We doubt if he ever undertook a case that he did not fully believe was an honest one. Mr. Littlefield is well known in Newport, having been years ago for some years principal of the old Newport High School, previous to the establishment of the Rogers School, and he still has many friends and admirers in this city, who will doubtless vote for him regardless of party. Were it not for the fact that a Presidential Campaign is pending Mr. Littlefield, being a man so preeminently fitted for the place, would doubtless receive many Republican votes all over the State. As it is he will have to content himself with Democratic support. Our Democratic friends have the faculty of putting up their best men when there is no chance to elect them.

Stirred Up a Hornets' Nest.

The Providence Journal has a grievance against the N. Y. N. H. & H. R. R. Co. In fact it has a grievance against most everybody and everything—except itself—and it sometimes acts as though it must be getting weary of its own love. In furtherance of this afore-said grievance it has compelled the City Council of Providence, which for the time being seems to be its puppet, to order the road to remove its rails from India street, a sort of blind alley where the rails have lain unmolested for more than forty years. Now comes the fun. In trying to hit the road the council has knocked down more than it bargained for. An indignation meeting of the Board of Trade of Providence was called a day or two ago to protest against the action of the council. At this meeting the Journal and its friends heard some plain truths. J. C. Whitney of the Merchants and Minors Transportation Co. said: "I understand from reports that some of the members of the council want to retaliate against the New York, New Haven & Hartford road. But that is where the mistake is being made, for they are not hurting the railroad company, but killing the industries of the city. If the rails are removed it will injure our company irreparably, so much so that we may be obliged to remove our business to Boston."

After a free discussion in which the action of the Providence City Council was generally condemned the following resolution was unanimously passed: Resolved, That the Providence Board of Trade respectfully request the honorable city council of Providence, to reconsider their recent action in regard to the removal of rails from India street. They beg to represent that this street is no longer a thoroughfare, that the occupants of its houses and the proprietors of its manufacturing establishments, as well as hundreds of workmen in their employ, are largely dependent upon its rail connections for their prosperity, and that the discontinuance of these connections would tend to offset any advantages which might accrue from the building of new docks.

Democratic Nominees.

The Democratic state convention was held in Providence on Thursday. There was no contest over the delegates from Ward 5 in Pawtucket and also from Ward 10 in Providence. Frank E. Fitzsimmons was made temporary chairman and P. H. Quinn temporary secretary. After settling the questions of contesting delegations the temporary organization was made permanent.

The nominees of the convention for state officers were: Governor, Nathan W. Littlefield of Pawtucket; Lieutenant Governor, Dr. Joseph H. Boucher, of Woonsocket; Secretary of State, Clark Potter of North Kingstown; general treasurer, Fayette Burdett of Barrillville; attorney general, Dennis J. Holland of Providence.

Mayor Patrick J. Boyle of Newport, was made a delegate to the national convention at Kansas City.

Democratic City Convention.

The Democratic City Convention was held at the state house Saturday evening. Mayor Boyle was made temporary chairman and Mr. William Sullivan temporary secretary. After the delegates had presented their credentials and vacancies had been filled, the temporary organization was made permanent.

The men chosen by the convention were as follows:

Senator—Charles H. Keel, Jr. Representatives: 1—William J. Galvin, 2—William E. Mumford, 3—William P. Clarke, Jr., 4—Patrick J. Murphy, 5—John H. Crosby. Delegates to the State Convention—Patrick J. Boyle, William J. Underwood, Donato Tasso, John H. Crosby, Patrick J. Murphy, Edward Shea, Patrick H. Condon, Daniel J. McGowan, Louis Shatteler, John E. Leddy, Michael J. Kelley, Patrick Conneely.

Real Estate Transactions.

Simon Hazard has sold for Charles T. Sterne and others the two houses and land at No. 5 and 7 Marlboro St., corner Duke, to Louis W. Higgins, of Queensborough, New York. The lot contains about 2500 square feet of land. Simon Hazard has rented for James T. Hazard his cottage on Equality Park Place, to Dr. A. Chase Sanford, formerly of Fall River, who has entered into practice here.

Simon Hazard has rented for Geo. H. Huddy the cottage at Chestnut street, to James L. Carroll.

Simon Hazard has rented for Henry H. Hazard his cottage at 4 Evans street.

A. O'D. Taylor has rented on lease for John H. Crosby the unfurnished house No. 37 Upper Sherman street, to Miss L. Ingraham.

A. O'D. Taylor has rented for the summer season to William O. Blandford, of Providence, the furnished cottage called "Leyla Cottage" with stables and grounds for Mrs. Leyba, of Penn Court, Weymouth, England.

How Others See Us.

Mr. Gregory's entrance to power means at least several new colonies, raised by special levy from among the pretty bank clerks and golf players of the commonwealth. The eagerness and trepidation with which a new gubernatorial deal looked forward to in Rhode Island, may, therefore, be dimly appreciated by outsiders. In no other respect does the Republican convention call for comment except one. Governors may come and go, but Gen. Charles R. Brantton never loses his grip on the trolley. The general's name appears at the head of the delegates-at-large to the republican national convention in Philadelphia. To those unfamiliar with Rhode Island politics it may be said that Gen. Brantton is an eminent prohibitionist in disguise—he is said to decline a prohibition nomination each year—a reformer of "good" predilections and all-around politician. —Springfield Republican.

Tiverton.

The Republican caucus held in the town hall, 9th inst., was largely attended, the voters from the north end coming in barges and electric cars. When the hour of opening came there was an attendance sufficiently large to indicate the interests which the townspeople take in local affairs. George R. Lawton was elected chairman and George C. Hambley clerk. John R. Hicks received the nomination for representative. Henry C. Osborne was elected member of the state central committee. The following town committee was chosen: George R. Lawton, John R. Hicks, Samuel F. Steward, Alonzo F. Hart, Charles H. Potter. Delegates to the State Convention—George C. Hambley, J. Herbert Wilcox, Samuel Hunt, Philip Macomber, John Pomfret, Jr., Winton H. Durfee. There was no opposition to the election of John R. Hicks and George R. Lawton.

A Democratic caucus was held in the town hall, 12th inst., to nominate senator and representative. There was a large attendance. George I. Church was elected chairman and Mr. W. Humphrey clerk. Hon. George S. Humphrey was nominated for senator and Peleg D. Humphrey representative. Delegates to the state convention—William J. Brightman, George L. Church, Isaac L. Church, Austin Walker. The state convention was well represented by citizens of the town. Andrew K. Manchester and Isaac Brown were elected on a long list of honorary Vice Presidents.

Mr. H. H. Brett and E. Adams Shaw, who were connected last year with the engineering force at the new railway bridge, have returned to Tiverton.

Mrs. Ruth A. Durfee, wife of Alexander Durfee, residing on the Belford road, died Sunday after a long and painful illness. Mrs. Durfee was only 31 years of age. She was of a cheerful disposition and bore her sufferings with great fortitude. Besides her husband, she leaves two children to mourn her loss. Her funeral was solemnized Wednesday from her late residence, the Rev. F. H. Davis conducting the services. Interment was in Hillside Cemetery.

Captain James B. Church and Captain Henry Fish will take their steamers to Texas to fish for menhaden.

Daniel L. Emery started Monday for Arizona, on a business trip of two weeks.

Mr. John P. Shaw has returned to his home in this city after spending two weeks with friends in New Bedford.

Washington Matters.

Legislation Has Been Proposed Looking to the Abolishing of Prize Fighting—Difference Between Statesmen and Philosophers—English Consols for American Investors—Notes.

(From Our Regular Correspondent.)

WASHINGTON, March 12, 1900. Republican Senators are showing a disposition to get together on the Porto Rico bill. While it cannot yet be stated to a certainty what changes will be made, it seems likely that the bill will be amended so as to provide for the free entry of all American goods in Porto Rico.

The action of the Senate Committee on foreign relations in amending the Nicaragua Canal treaty so as to reserve to the United States authority to defend the canal in any way it may see fit in time of war seems to meet with general approval. There is no reason to suppose that the amendment will be objected to by England. In fact, it cannot very well be objected to since the amendment is in almost the exact language of a clause in the treaty under which the Suez Canal was constructed.

In view of its effect upon our revenues, referring the reciprocity treaty with France to the Senate Finance Committee for consideration and report before voting upon it seems a sensible move. This is much guessing going on as to when the treaty will be voted upon, but those who ought to know believe that it will be acted upon at the present session.

Representative Hepburn, of Iowa, has introduced a short bill that would, if enacted into a law, put an end to prize fighting in this country. It provides that no picture or description of any prize fight or pugilistic encounter, or any proposal for betting on a fight, shall be transmitted through the mail or by any common carrier engaged in interstate commerce, whether in a newspaper or periodical, or in any other form. Without publicity, prize fighting could not be made to pay, and the money made out of it is the only reason for its existence.

Senator Lodge thinks the officer commanding our army should have a higher rank than any other officer, and has introduced a joint resolution giving to the senior Major General, while commanding the army, the rank, pay and emoluments of Lieutenant General.

Representative Brooks, of Pennsylvania, who has earned a reputation for level-headedness, voiced the opinions of many Republicans when he said: "There is a difference between a philosopher and a statesman. A statesman must keep his feet on the ground while a philosopher may be permitted to do more or less theorizing. Therefore I regret this tendency to yell out against the Republican party at this time, particularly on the part of some very prominent Republicans. I firmly believe that the Republican party is able to meet successfully any problem that confronts it, and we ought to be willing to wait with patience for the solution of the great problems attending the possession of our new islands."

Colonel George Hobson, of Kentucky, who is credited with knowing the politics of his state, said to a group of friends in a Washington hotel: "Unless the Goebel law is repealed, Kentucky will go republican as sure as candidates for the office of President are nominated, and the state will go republican so hard that it will never get back into the Democratic ranks." An object lesson on the credit of nations was furnished by the action of the British Government in offering English Consols, bearing 2 1/2 per cent. interest, to American investors—the first time such an offer was ever made—and 93 1/2 per cent. of their face value, and by the Finance Bill, devised by Republicans, which will this week become a law. This bill provides for refunding the entire bonded indebtedness of the United States into 2 1/2 per cent. bonds, lower than any nation has ever floated bonds, and assurances have already been received that the new bonds will be gladly taken at par by the holders of the old ones. This is the sort of statesmanship the Republicans give this nation. They were not satisfied that our credit should be as good as that of any other nation, but have it better than that of the best.

The passage by the German Reichstag of the bill aimed at American meat products, has not produced a pleasant feeling in Washington, but neither in Congress nor in administration circles is there any disposition to publicly criticize the matter in its present stage. It is easy to infer, however, from what is said by those who are in position to make good their words, that if Germany deliberately invites a commercial conflict with us, she will be made to deeply regret having done so. Senator Elkins has put a stop to the talk of his being a candidate for Vice President, by saying that he doesn't wish the office and that he does wish to remain in the Senate. He also expressed the opinion that President McKinley should be allowed to choose the candidate for Vice President.

Representative Ray is to be chairman of the special committee of seven, authorized by Representative Overstreet's resolutions to consider bills and resolutions relating to trusts.

The Senate declined to accept Senator Hoar's proposal to pension the ex-Queen of Hawaii.

A P. M. at Strategic Board.

Washington, March 15.—The secretary of the navy has determined to appoint a general board to meet once a month and consider general plans of campaign to be used in case of war. The board will correspond somewhat to the strategic board which was in existence during the Spanish-American war, and it is intended to meet the demands of the modern theories of preparedness for war. Admiral Dewey is to be at the head of the board.

Verdict in Red Ash Mine Disaster.

Charleston, W. Va., March 15.—The coroner's jury which has been hearing evidence as to the cause of the recent disaster at Red Ash mine returned a verdict that the miners came to their death by reason of an explosion of gas, caused by lack of proper ventilation. Up to date a total of 41 dead have been removed from Red Ash mine. Only two more known to have been in the mine are not yet accounted for.

Double Stabbing at Boston.

Boston, March 15.—Benjamin R. Taylor of East Boston and Hannah Cashman, wife of Thomas Cashman, are both at the point of death from knife wounds, inflicted, so the police say, by Thomas Cashman, husband of the woman, who discovered the two in a compromising position in his own house. Cashman is under arrest to await the result of the wounds of Mrs. Cashman and Taylor.

The Pinkham Remedies

For disorders of the female organs have gained their great renown because of the permanent good they have done and are doing for the women of this country.

If all ailing or suffering women could be made to understand how absolutely true are the statements about Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound, their sufferings would end.

Mrs. Pinkham counsels women free of charge. Her address is Lynn, Mass. The advice she gives is practical and honest. You can write freely to her; she is a woman.

Weather Bulletin.

Copyrighted, 1900, by W. T. Foster.

St. Joseph, Mo., March 17.—My last bulletin gave forecasts of the storm wave to cross the continent from March 18 to 22 and the next will reach Pacific coast about 23, cross west of Rockies country by close of 24, great central valleys 25 to 27, eastern states 28.

Warm wave will cross west of Rockies country about 24, great central valleys 25, eastern states 27. Cool wave will cross west of Rockies country about 26, great central valleys 28, eastern states 30.

Temperature of the week ending 8 a. m., April 2, will average below normal in the great central valleys, below in eastern states, and above on Pacific slope. Rainfall for same period will be above normal east of the Rockies and below west.

About date of this bulletin a high temperature wave will cover the great central valleys and immediately behind it will come a cold wave including toward the blizzard kind. This storm wave with warm wave in front will reach Atlantic coast not far from March 19.

First storm wave of April will reach Pacific coast about March 29, cross west of Rockies country by close of 30, great central valleys 31 to April 2, eastern states April 3.

Warm wave will cross west of Rockies country about March 29, great central valleys 31, eastern states April 2. Cool wave will cross west of Rockies country about April 1, great central valleys 3, eastern states 5.

About April 3 severe storms may be expected in great central valleys and parallel 40. While these storms will be of the thunder storm or tornado class they will probably not be very destructive; the cause does not seem to indicate any very great force.

The following weather changes will occur within 24 hours of 8 p. m. on the dates mentioned. For the Atlantic coast:

Mar. 20—Threatening.
Mar. 21—Variable.
Mar. 22—Variable.
Mar. 23—Cooler.
Mar. 24—Cooler.
Mar. 25—Cold.
Mar. 26—Cold.

Visit to the Glorious Mountains

of North Carolina.

Now is the time to go to Asheville, Tryon, Hendersonville and Pinehurst, N. C., to escape the disagreeable March weather; easily reached from New York via the Southern Railway, on perfectly equipped vestibule trains. These resorts are attracting attention all over the country, and are visited by a large number of tourists and health seekers. The Southern Railway has tickets on sale at greatly reduced rates. For further information call at New York ticket office, 271 and 1185 Broadway, or write for descriptive booklet of Winter Homes in the South, giving prices of board, etc., to Alex. S. Thwait, Eastern Passenger Agent, 1185 Broadway, New York.

Sold to New York Syndicate.

Worcester, Mass., March 16.—The stock of the Worcester and Suburban railway has been sold to a New York syndicate, which controls similar interests in Springfield and near Boston, the exchange being made through President Winslow. The stock was quoted at \$55 until the fact that rival companies were trying to get the road became known, and the figures went to \$110 and \$115. The company is capitalized at \$550,000.

Officers' Places Declared Vacant.

Lowell, Mass., March 16.—The Weavers' union held a stormy meeting last night, which culminated in the president, financial secretary and several members quitting the hall, the places of the officers were declared vacant and a successor was elected to the secretaryship. The president claims that the trouble arose over his refusal to allow a person not a member to vote for delegates to the national convention.

Kennebec Ice Crop Housed.

Gardiner, Me., March 15.—The ice crop on the Kennebec river has been housed and all danger of an ice famine, so far as supply from this section is concerned, is removed. The ice is of excellent quality and thickness. The cut just completed totals 575,000 tons, which, with the left-over stock of 359,000 tons, makes a supply that will meet all demands the coming summer.

Failed for Shooting His Father.

New Market, N. H., March 16.—Joseph Robarge, charged with shooting his father Monday night, was arraigned in the police court Tuesday, charged with assault with intent to kill. He was held without bail and taken to jail to await the result of the victim's injuries.

Admiral's Trial to Kill—Graham.

Boston, March 16.—In the superior criminal court yesterday Carmelo Brigand pleaded guilty to an indictment charging him with manslaughter in causing the death of Edward Graham on Jan. 5. It was alleged that Graham made an assault upon Brigand's sister, and that the shooting was the result of an altercation between the men over that occurrence. Brigand will be sentenced later.

Took Great Risk.

Boston, March 16.—A slight fire on the second floor of a lodging house last night filled the house with smoke and so frightened John H. Lee and Miss Annie Whalen that they jumped from third-story windows to the sidewalk below. The woman's skull was fractured and her condition is extremely critical. The man fractured several bones, but is not believed to be fatally hurt.

Knickerbocker Ice Sells Out.

Augusta, Me., March 16.—The report that the American Ice company had bought out the Knickerbocker company is confirmed. The price paid was \$10,000,000. The Knickerbocker company controlled the bulk of the retail output of natural ice in Philadelphia, Baltimore and Washington.

Youthful Deceased Sent to Prison.

Boston, March 16.—Thomas Fineran, 17 years old, who entered a South End bake shop in broad daylight and commanded the waitress to give up the contents of the till at the point of a revolver, was yesterday sentenced to from five to eight years in prison.

Beware of Quackery for Catarrh that costals Mercury, as mercury will surely destroy the sense of smell and completely derange the whole system when entering it through the mucous surfaces. Such articles should never be used except on prescriptions from reputable physicians, as the danger they will do to ten fold to the good you can possibly derive from them. Halls Catarrh Cure, manufactured by J. C. Cheney & Co., Toledo, O., contains no mercury, and cures catarrh of the bladder, urethra and all mucous surfaces of the system. In buying Halls Catarrh Cure be sure you get the genuine. It is taken internally, and acts on the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. Sold by druggists, price 75c. per bottle. Halls Family Pills are the best.

WEEKLY ALMANAC.

STANDARD TIME									
DATE.	Sun. rises.	Moon sets.	High water.	Low water.	Mercury.	Venus.	Jupiter.	Saturn.	Uranus.
17 Sat.	6 10 1/2	8 17 1/2	15 15 1/2	12 15 1/2	15 15 1/2	15 15 1/2	15 15 1/2	15 15 1/2	15 15 1/2
18 Sun.	6 8 1/2	9 18 1/2	15 15 1/2	12 15 1/2	15 15 1/2	15 15 1/2	15 15 1/2	15 15 1/2	15 15 1/2
19 Mon.	6 6 1/2	11 9 1/2	15 15 1/2	12 15 1/2	15 15 1/2	15 15 1/2	15 15 1/2	15 15 1/2	15 15 1/2
20 Tues.	6 4 1/2	12 10 1/2	15 15 1/2	12 15 1/2	15 15 1/2	15 15 1/2	15 15 1/2	15 15 1/2	15 15 1/2
21 Wed.	6 2 1/2	1 11 1/2	15 15 1/2	12 15 1/2	15 15 1/2	15 15 1/2	15 15 1/2	15 15 1/2	15 15 1/2
22 Thurs.	6 0 1/2	11 10 1/2	15 15 1/2	12 15 1/2	15 15 1/2	15 15 1/2	15 15 1/2	15 15 1/2	15 15 1/2
23 Fri.	6 0 1/2	10 10 1/2	15 15 1/2	12 15 1/2	15 15 1/2	15 15 1/2	15 15 1/2	15 15 1/2	15 15 1/2

New Moon 1st day, 5a. 5m., evening.
First Quarter 8th day, 8h. 35m., evening.
Full Moon 16th day, 11h. 10m., evening.
Last Quarter 24th day, 11h. 55m., evening.

A. O'D. Taylor.

Real Estate Agent, 121 Bellevue Avenue, Newport, and Narragansett Avenue, Narragansett, R. I.

Now that 25th of March is approaching Mr. Taylor will be glad to hear from Farmers in Middlesex and Portsmouth who may desire to sell, hire or rent, lands or farms from that date to the 1st of April for the State of Rhode Island, and acts as Administrator on estates under Probate Courts. Enquiries by letter promptly attended to. Telephone No. 520.

Deaths.

In this city, 12th inst., at the residence of his parents, 30 Houston avenue, William Lowrey, aged 32 years and 8 months.

In this city, 11th inst., Albert G. Peckham, aged 52 years.

In this city, March 10, Christian Anderson, aged 52 years.

In this city, March 11, at the residence of his parents, 15 Simmons street, Thomas Francis, infant son of Patrick and Mary Clane.

In this city, March 11, Annie Smyth, wife of Michael Smyth, at her residence, 23 Levin street.

In Utica, N. Y., 8th inst., Solomon T. Hubbard, formerly of this city.

In Providence, March 6, Mary Allen Sutherland, formerly of this city.

In New York, Sunday, March 11, and death, Miss Frances Cox, daughter of Mrs. Andrew Thomas.

In Boston, 10th inst., Minnie Putnam, wife of Captain Thomas D. Rice, aged 38 years.

In Tiverton, 11th inst., Ruth Ann, wife of Alex. Durfee, and daughter of the late Geo. I. and Ann May Sanford, aged 31 years.

In Little Compton, Annie H., daughter of Phelo A. and the late Benjamin S. Pierce, aged 35 years.

In Providence, 11th inst., Sarah Ann, widow of Thomas Lawton, 85, 131st, Frances M., wife of Alfred N. Winslow, 61, 13th, William Gordon, 57, 18th, Thomas Burgess, 12th, Ephraim Howard, 22, 12th, Silas T. Jacobs, 50, 15th, Alvin W. Manchester, 65.

In Scituate, 10th inst., Rev. Richmond M. Knight, in his 82d year.

12 Acre Farm

FOR SALE.

I have been authorized to sell for the estate of Isaac A. Sherman, the 12-acre farm, with good buildings (such as are usually found on a farm), situated on Third Beach road in Scituate, R. I. Will accept purchaser's offer of good sized loan at 5 per cent. Full particulars at my office. Call or write.

SIMEON HAZARD.

91 BROADWAY.

Telephone 320.



CURE SICK HEADACHE

Sick Headache and related ailments are the trouble that test to a tedious state of the system, such as Dizziness, Nausea, Drowsiness, Distress after eating, Pain in the Side, &c. While their most remarkable success has been shown in curing

HEADACHE

Headache, yet Carter's Little Liver Pills are equally valuable in Constipation, cutting and purging the bowels, and restoring the liver and regulating the bowels. Even if they only cure

ACHE

Is the cause of so many ills that here is where we make our greatest work. Our pills are not only very easy to take, but they are also very effective. They are strictly vegetable and do not make a purgative. They will cure the most distressing headache in 10 minutes. In 10 minutes, 25 cents. A box of 10 pills by druggists everywhere, or sent by mail.

CARTER MEDICINE CO., New York.

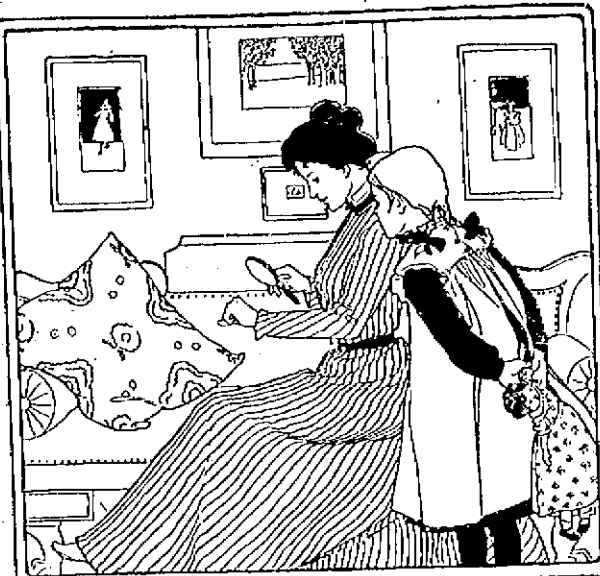
Small Pill. Small Dose. Small Price.

PHILIPPINE WAR DENOUNCED.

In Today's Issue of Mr. Sheldon's Paper—A Cartoon on the Subject.

Topeka, Kan., March 16.—The feature of Rev. Charles H. Sheldon's paper this morning is a cartoon opposing the war in the Philippines. It is the work of Myron A. Vatterman, an artist of considerable local fame, and a brother-in-law of Mr. Sheldon. It represents Uncle Sam dressed in the uniform of an officer of the United States army, with a smoking rifle in his hand, standing in front of an entrenchment, in which are a number of dead Filipinos, numerous skulls being seen in the distance. Facing Uncle Sam, and pointing to the results of his marksmanship in the entrenchment, stands the Goddess of Liberty. She is represented as asking: "Is that what you call your Christian civilization?" It will be accompanied by a brief editorial note, denouncing war in general.

Mr. Sheldon quit the editorial rooms for an hour and a half last night to conduct the regular mid-week prayer meeting at his church.



THROUGH A GLASS.

IVORY SOAP is a skin soap. On one square inch of your hand there are 2,800 pores. On the whole body you have 2,381,284 of these little cavities to look after. Every one of these openings must be kept clear, or the impurities of the body can not pass out. Now, to cleanse the pores, you need a fine, pure soap. Scientists who speak not from opinion, but from scientific analyses, urge the use of Ivory Soap. 99 1/4 per cent. pure.

THE UNION JACK

FIRST IN THE FIELD

Now Flies Over the Orange
Free State Presidency.

Campaign of 1900 Opened by
Rhode Island Republicans.

Roberts Reports That Enemy Have
Withdrawn and All Is Quiet.

Stories of Happenings in Various
Parts of New England.

London, March 16.—The following is the text of Lord Roberts' dispatch to the war office announcing his occupation of Bloemfontein:

Bloemfontein, Tuesday, March 14.—By the help of God and by the bravery of her majesty's soldiers the troops under my command have taken possession of Bloemfontein. The British flag now flies over the presidency, evacuated last evening by Mr. Steyn, late president of the Orange Free State. Mr. Fraser, member of the late executive government, the mayor, the secretary to the late government, the landrost and other officials met me two miles from the town and presented me with the keys of the public offices.

"The enemy has withdrawn from the neighborhood and all seems quiet. The inhabitants of Bloemfontein gave the troops a cordial welcome."

The above dispatch, though dated Tuesday, was not received at the war office until 7:30 p. m. Wednesday. It was made public a few minutes before 9 o'clock. The delay is attributed to the field telegraph not being connected with Bloemfontein on Tuesday evening.

Extra papers were soon out on the streets and the night crowds of London were singing patriotic songs and engaging in demonstrations.

It is not doubted that there may yet be heavy fighting, but the genius of Lord Roberts is looked to for victory over all difficulties. His grim reference to the "late" President Steyn is understood to show that there shall be no ambiguity as to the position assumed towards the republics. The fact that Mr. Fraser, late chairman of the Free State road and leader of the opposition to Mr. Steyn, came with the deputation to surrender the keys, is regarded as extremely significant of considerable difference of opinion among the Free States regarding the war. It is said that President Kruger hates Mr. Fraser on account of his sympathy with the outlanders. The demonstration of the Bloemfontein inhabitants is also regarded as a good augury for the future of British supremacy.

The Daily Mail has the following dispatch from Pretoria, dated March 12: Lord Salisbury's reply has been received, and a Boer refusal of the British contention is under consideration. It will deny that any annexation has been made, and it will declare that the occupation of British territory was purely strategic. It will express the determination of the two republics to fight to the finish.

Savage Assault on Aged Woman.

Granby, Conn., March 16.—Arthur Farrow, a deaf mute, aged 50, a farm hand employed by Wadsworth Humphrey of North Granby, attempted a murderous assault upon Mrs. Humphrey, aged 60, by stabbing her several times with a jackknife. Mrs. Humphrey managed to escape. Frank Judd succeeded in overpowering Farrow as he was entering the barn to hang himself. He had previously tried to end his life by slashing his throat with the knife. The wounds Mrs. Humphrey sustained are not of an alarming nature.

A Surgical Phenomenon.

Hartford, March 16.—A sewing needle 2 1/2 inches was taken from the appendix of a young woman patient at St. Francis' hospital Thursday. The patient was operated upon for appendicitis. It is not uncommon to find needles in parts of the anatomy, but that one should work its way into the appendix is a phenomenon. The young woman swallowed the needle several years ago, but only recently felt results. She will probably recover from the operation.

A Youthful Divorce Sutor.

San Juan, P. R., March 16.—Rosalia Murch, aged 13, has consulted lawyers on the subject of obtaining a separation from Albert Murch, 24, a member of the signal corps, whose home is in Denton, Me. They were married Dec. 12, and Murch was later ordered to Fort Meyer, Va. He left his wife destitute. There are no divorce laws in Puerto Rico, and the young wife is waiting for the United States to enact such laws. Similar cases are plentiful.

THE WEEK'S NEWS.

MONDAY, MARCH 12.

Roberts' force now only 25 miles from Bloemfontein. Boers stubbornly resisted advance; after hard fighting they fled.—Furture in Kentucky all armed and bombarded is feared.—Fireman killed and four others badly hurt in a Boston fire.—No compromise on the Puerto Rican bill.—Lieutenant Colonel Joseph W. Delany, U. S. A., retired, dies at Boston.—Supposed site of Wolfe and Montcalm's great battle now known not to have been real scene of struggle.—Methodist church at Madison, Me., burned.—Tammany chiefs join in the war on vice in New York.—Funeral of the Hon. Edward J. Phelps at Hallett chapel on the Yale campus.—Dedication of new St. Paul's A. M. E. church at Cambridge, Mass.—Yaqub said to have lost heavily in recent fights with Mexican troops.—Occupation of Demol and Bulon in Luzon.—City physician of Somerville, Mass., finds that death of child who was attended by a Christian Scientist was diphtheria, and not pneumonia.—Twelve more bodies taken from the ruins of the Red Ash mine in West Virginia.

TUESDAY, MARCH 13.

Roberts outwits Boers and advances still further by an unexpected route. Kruger and Steyn inquire about peace terms.—Rev. Mr. Sheldon begins editing "A Christian daily" at Topeka.—Senator Foraker offers to drop tariff from Puerto Rican bill, but Platt objects.—Final ratification of the Clifton claim treaty exchanged.—War department dismisses captain and third officer of the hospital ship Missouri.—Fourteen lives lost and several persons injured in a tenement house fire in Newark.—Job Clay arrested on charge of killing his wife at Lee, N. H.—Professor A. C. McChiffert to face heresy charges; has not withdrawn from the Presbyterian church.—Distinguishable places raided in New York city; several gambling houses closed and 10 gamblers indicted.—Seven hundred employees of Saco & Putney machine shop at Biddeford, Me., strike.—Jimmie Michael to give up horse racing and return to the Mayday track.—"Major" Taylor, the colored wheelman, refuses to race in France for \$10,000 a year.—Smith-Mahoney glove fight in Brooklyn a draw in 25 rounds.—Crew of the wrecked schooner, Lizzie S. James, landed by Hatteras seamen.—Newfoundland legislature again prorogued by the governor.—Sir Thomas Lipton announces definitely that he will challenge for the America's cup next year.—Girl killed by her lover, who then commits suicide, at Farmington, N. H.

WEDNESDAY, MARCH 14.

News of Lord Roberts' entering Bloemfontein is now expected at any hour. General French occupied two hills commanding the town, and 2 1/2 miles south of it he met opposition, and was apparently unable to capture the railway station, which it was important to take on account of the rolling stock to be found there.—Alexander Devine, a farmer, murdered in his barn in Westford, Vt.—Secret marriage of the daughter of John J. Daly, one of Utah's silver kings.—Burial of Hon. Edward J. Phelps at Burlington, Vt.—Two more bodies found in the ruins of the Newark tenement destroyed by fire.—Wall street believes that a war is being waged between William C. Whitney and James R. Keene.—Conspiracy to establish a monarchy discovered in Brazil.—Fenceful plan adopted by contesting factions in Kentucky; legislature adjourns.—Street car conductor in New Haven confesses to having robbed 20 stores.—Anti-trust fight bill favorably reported by New York senate committee.—Grand jury in Philadelphia decides that "Sapho" is not an immoral book.—Brigadier General Kobbé appointed military governor of several provinces in the Philippines.—Rev. P. F. Jernegan of sea gold fame returns to Holliston, Mass., after his enforced absence in Europe.—Revolution in Colombia may last for the next 12 months.—National house passes the "gold" standard bill.—Unprecedented immigration to the northwest expected this spring.—Death of Charles H. Custer, a prominent New York financier.—Federal judge in Montana decides against labor unions in the Chinese boycott case.—Federal judge in New York denies application to have Harpers adjudged bankrupt.—Rhode Island Republicans hold the largest state convention ever held; William Gregory named for governor.—Fall River cotton manufacturers object to the minimum scale proposed by the Textile Council and ask for a further conference.—Cubans complain that they have no chance to get the ear of Secretary Root.—France is said to be willing to extend time on the treaty if this country wishes.—Serious condition in the southern islands of the Philippine group; people near starvation.—A curious condition of confusion as to Pacific cable; committee minority report has more signatures than that of the majority.—Snowslides doing serious damage in British Columbia.—Ontario government has practically decided to prohibit the exportation of hemlock back to the United States.

THURSDAY, MARCH 15.

Roberts takes Bloemfontein; British flag floats over Free State capital; Boers fled, and invading army entered the city unopposed.—Alleged murderer of Alexander Devine of Westford, Vt., arrested.—Congressman Bouillon of Maine will be renominated.—Armour packing interests to be incorporated with a capital of \$20,000,000.—Governor Taylor is supposed to have left Frankfort secretly and in haste.—Norwegian in Washington murders his wife and little girl.—Mrs. Lucinda M. Stone, the well-known writer and educator, dead.—New York will not sign the agreement reducing the baseball circuit until given some players.—Dr. Schell says Rev. Charles Parkhurst and others for conspiracy.—Glucose sugar companies and two starch companies to combine.—James G. Smith, well known in telegraphic circles, dead.—Deaf mute attempts to murder a woman in North Granby, Conn., and then attempts suicide.—Marriage of Mrs. Frances Hodgson Burnett and Stephen Towhead of London announced.—Granite manufacturers draw up terms to be submitted to the unions.—Seventy-five employees of a Haverhill shoe factory strike.—Clinton, Mass., celebrates her 50th anniversary as a town.—Two little boys drowned in a state quarry in a Boston suburb.—Rev. P. F. Jernegan has not returned to this country.—Status of required territory discussed in the national senate.—Philippine question before the house.—No present prospect of a vote on the quay case.—James T. Hill of Boston killed by a fall.—Armstrong steel works at Pittsfield, Mass., burned; loss, \$125,000.—Great improvements in agricultural conditions in the United States shown by reports at the next year.—The president signs the

immortal bill.—Disagreement in Cuba relative to the tax on sugar and tobacco.—House committee favors bill appropriating \$4,000,000 for modern guns.—Great Britain increases China fleet; that of the United States to be revived.—Secretary Root tells Cubans that United States will fulfill all obligations.—German government said to be against prohibition of importation of foreign meat.—Empress dowager offers large sum for capture of Chinese reformers, dead or alive.

FRIDAY, MARCH 16.

Catach crosses the Orange river and takes Bethulle.—Planets Truth, "divine healer," arrested at Boston for alleged fraudulent use of mail; did business of \$20,000 a week.—Big cigar makers' strike threatened in New York city.—Great Britain refuses to accept the intervention of any other power in the settlement of South African affairs.—Standard Oil quarterly dividend of \$20,000,000 paid.—Agulnaldo's secretary of war surrenders to General McArthur.—Milford, Mass., high school burned to the ground; fire of incendiary origin.—Eighteen-story hotel for New York to be built by Boston capital.—Two persons seriously injured by jumping from burning building at Boston.—New Haven club assured of the championship in the National Roller Polo league.—National baseball league will maintain its present circuit regardless of anything New York may do.—Terry McGovern whips Eddie Lenny in two rounds at Philadelphia.—Tom Sharkey knocks out "Texas Jim" McConnick in 23 seconds at Hartford.—A. G. Keane of New York wins the figure skating championship.—Monument to the heroes of the Maine buried at Key West unveiled.—New York to have a bank with a capital of \$16,000,000.—Four blocks and town hall burned in Popkinton, Mass.—Eight new warships to be authorized in the forthcoming naval bill.—Applications for refunding of \$6,000,000 of old bonds already received at the treasury.—Four distinct reports submitted to congress by one committee on the Pacific cable bill.—A general board to be appointed by Secretary Long to consider war campaign plans.—Unavailing attempt to float the steamer California.—Ex-Police Captain Joseph H. Bates shoots himself at Boston.—Colonel Effa of the First regiment, heavy artillery, M. V. M., has resigned.—Eminent medical men testify that vivisection is performed in Massachusetts in a painless manner.—Augustus R. Wright, a prominent coal merchant of Portland, Me., died suddenly at Boston.—Suits brought against Newton, Brookline and Waltham for taking water from the Charles river.—Carmelo Brindanti pleads guilty to an indictment charging manslaughter, in causing the death of Edward Graham at Boston on Jan. 5.—Eight against vice in New York to be pushed vigorously.

REBELLION AND ANARCHY EXPECTED.

Relentless hatred of Empe's Dowager May upset "Open Door" Policy in China.

Washington, March 15.—A cablegram from the American association at Shanghai has been received at the state department. It has not been acted upon, but is under serious consideration. The cablegram says that the attitude of the empress dowager toward the reformers still upsets the "open door" policy. They also said rebellion and anarchy are expected, to the detriment of foreign interests, and advocate prompt concerted action on the part of the powers.

At first reading it is not clear just what connection exists between the attitude of the Chinese empress dowager toward the reform element in China and the "open door" policy in which the United States, with the remainder of the civilized world, is interested. It is recalled, however, that the empress dowager is persecuting with relentless hatred the reform party, going so far as to resort to the barbarous practice of offering a large sum of money for the assassination of leading reformers.

This reform element in China is believed to include nearly all of the Chinese who are disposed to elevate China into a civilized nation, following in the footsteps of Japan. They realize that this can only be done with the help of foreigners, and are therefore disposed to elevate China through the introduction of foreign capital and foreign methods.

It is assumed that the basis of this representation from the American association is an apprehension that the conservative party surrounding the empress dowager, in satisfying their animosity against the reformers, will excite the dormant anti-foreign feeling among the masses of Chinese to a degree that will make the "open door" impossible of attainment.

It is a curious fact that our minister to China, Mr. Conger, has so far made no representations to the state department touching this success. He has reported that serious attacks have been made upon the American mission in Peking by the "Boxers," a powerful and numerous anti-foreign league of Chinese.

Upon the minister's representations, the state department has decided that an American warship shall be dispatched from the fleet at Manila to the nearest convenient port to the east of Cebu. It is distinctly understood that this little naval demonstration will have no connection with the struggle now going on between the empress dowager's party and the reformers, for this may be regarded as a matter of purely internal politics. It is probable, therefore, that this decision on our part indicates the character of the response that will be made by the department of state to the cablegram from the American association.

H named 1:15 p.m.

Shelton, Conn., March 15.—Nine persons narrowly escaped death or serious injury in a fire here early Wednesday. The building in which the fire was discovered was occupied as a boarding house, and when the flames were discovered in a narrow hallway leading from the upper part of the building five persons were asleep in rooms on the second floor. Escape by the stairway was impossible. Several jumped from windows, but were not seriously injured. All the others were taken from the upper part of the building by the firemen on ladders.

Twelve Charges Against Him.

New Haven, March 15.—Fred N. Davis, 24 years old, living with his wife and two small children at 231 Shelton street, is under arrest, being held on 12 charges of burglary, extending from October, 1897, to the present time, and also on two charges of theft. Davis was a conductor on the Fairhaven and Westville line of trolley cars to Easthaven. The goods stolen include photographs, bicycles, diamonds, watches, paintings, statuary, revolvers and money. Davis' house is a treasure place of valuables. He gained entrance to the different stores by skeleton keys.

FRINGE

Is all right in its place, but not on the bottom of your trousers. You can brighten up your old suit wonderfully by substituting a pair of new trousers for the old ones.

Special Tomorrow.

125 Pairs of Worsted Stripe TROUSERS,

really worth \$4, at

\$3.00 A PAIR.

Newport One Price Clothing Co.

208 THAMES STREET. 208

SCHREIER'S

Queen Anne Millinery Establishment,
143 THAMES STREET.

Spring Goods Open.

Full Line. All the New Shapes in

Straw Hats.

NOVELTIES IN BRAID.

Chiffons, Laces, Flowers and Ornaments.

Specialties in Every Department, all at Popular Prices.

Alpha Home Pudding,

THE LATEST THING OUT.

Scotch Oats, fresh

Smalley Fruit Jars,

NEW DESIGNS.

S. S. THOMPSON.

Newport Illuminating Company,

Electric Light, Electric Power,
Electric Supplies,
Incandescent and Arc Lamp
Electric Motors, Electric Fans,
Fixtures and Shades.

Residences, stores and offices wired for and lighted by

Incandescent Electric Light at lowest rates.

NEWPORT ILLUMINATING COMPANY,

419 to 455 THAMES STREET.



Just One Sample Ton of

Jeddo Lehigh Coal

Will prove its superiority over all other Lehigh Coals when you test it in your Greenhouse or Furnace. You don't get up in the morning and find furnace or stove has consumed all its contents. It will burn longer, without clinkering, than any other coal in this market. Lorry, Lykens Valley and Pittston White and Red Ash Coals always in stock.

The GARDNER B. REYNOLDS CO.,

Opposite Post Office, on 13 Sherman's Wharf. Assistance Given to Farmers in Loading.

Christmas Presents.

BOOTS, SHOES,

RUBBERS AND

SLIPPERS.

EXAMINE OUR LARGE STOCK.

The T. Munford Seabury Co.,

NEWPORT, R. I.

Lying Prophets.

BY EDEN PHILLIPSON, AUTHOR OF

"CHILDREN OF THE MIST."

The Cambric Mask, by Robert W. Chambers.

The Love of Parson Lord and Other Stories, by Mary E. Wilkins.

Captain Dieppe, by Anthony Hope.

A Manifest Destiny, by Julia Margrda.

The First American, His Homes and His Households, by Lena Herbert.

Carr's Book Shop,

DAILY NEWS BUILDING.

CASTORIA

for Infants and Children.

The Kind You Have Always Bought has borne the signature of Chas. H. Fletcher, and has been made under his personal supervision for over 30 years. Allow no one to deceive you in this. Counterfeits, imitations and "Just-as-good" are but experiments, and endanger the health of children—Experience against Experiment.

The Kind You Have Always Bought Bears the Signature of

Chas. H. Fletcher

In Use For Over 30 Years.

THE CENTAUR COMPANY, 37 MURRAY STREET, NEW YORK CITY.

All Sorts.

He. "I can trace my ancestry back through nine generations."

She. "What else can you do?" "When he blinked and looked at her as if he wondered where he was."

Mistress. "Is that policeman who was in the kitchen last night your steady company?"

Cook. "He will be mum, if I decide to stow here, and he isn't transferred."

Clara. "They say Nell is going to marry a man old enough to be her grandfather."

Maude. "Is it possible? I didn't suppose there was a man living that old."

"Papa," said Tommy Northside who had been reading news from the Atlantic shore, "what kind of a steamer is a coastwise steamer?"

"A steamer with enough to keep off the coast," replied Mr. Northside.

Mr. Highecollar. "Mrs. Cash just told me that our church entertainment is to be a very high toned affair. No tickets will be sold."

Mr. Sherriff. "No tickets sold? How do you expect to make any money?"

Mr. Highecollar. "We shall allow patrons to purchase cards of admission."

"Wife, where are those new handkerchiefs I bought?"

"Why, Edgar, you already have so many that I put them away to give you on your birthday."

Treetop. "A dollar for pulling one tooth?"

Dentist. "Yes; you look gas."

Treetop. "How much a thousand do you charge for that?"

Hoax. "Klumsy is very fond of horses, isn't he?"

Hoax. "If he is, it's something new."

Hoax. "Well, I saw him out riding the other day, and he had both arms around the horse's neck."

The woman suffrage associations may now discuss the question, "Are the men of Kentucky too emotional to be allowed to take part in politics?"

Ethel to her younger brother, who had been whipped. "Don't mind, brother, don't mind."

Brother (between sobs). "That's just what I was licked for."

"Throggins talks like a man with wheels in his head."

"Yes, but he has a good deal of lost motion. He rattles on so."

"What awful rot Fannemith's jokes are."

"Well, I cannot say that I am able to detect any merit in them, but I notice that you laugh heartily at every one."

"Laugh? I've got to laugh! Owe him \$10."

"We don't appear to be making much progress," said one member of the north pole exploring expedition to another.

"No," replied the other; "our leader is an awful slow writer, and thinks he must stop the whole expedition each morning while he commits to memory the parts of his lecture that he wrote the day before."

"My dear," began the minister's wife, "there's a bonnet down at the millinery."

"There you go again," she interrupted; "always thinking of worldly things."

"But, my dear, you wrong me," she said. "This bonnet is perfectly heavenly."

Not Much Room Left.

Mary and Martha, two little sisters, had been promoted to the dignity of a big bed, where they slept together.

"I sleep on the front side," said Mary, with an air of importance.

"And where do you sleep, Martha?" inquired the visitor.

"I sleep where Mary doesn't," replied Martha, with a rueful glance at her restless little sister.

She Murmured in His Ear.

"Harold," said the dear girl, "am I the only girl?"

Harold groaned involuntarily.

"Am I the only girl you ever told she was the only girl you ever told you loved?"—Indianapolis Press.

China's Smokeless Powder.

The latest Chinese papers state that there are at present six smokeless powder factories in operation in the Chinese Empire.

A Yalo Sumant girl recently played a cruel joke on her mother, and this is how it happened. She accidentally found a love letter that her father had written to her mother in the halcyon days of their courtship. She read the letter to her mother, substituting her own name and that of her lover. The mother raved with anger and stamped her foot in disgust, forbidding her daughter to have anything to do with a man who would write such nonsensical stuff to a girl. The girl then gave the letter to her mother to read, and the house became so suddenly quiet she could hear the snowflakes falling in the back yard.—Salsbury Press.

Tommy Waggs—Pa, what does "M. D." after a doctor's name mean?

Mr. Waggs—Perhaps it refers to his patients, my boy, and stands for "many dead."

Literary Corner.

The Light of Scartney.

The Frederick A. Stokes Company have recently brought out a fourth edition of "The Light of Scartney," by Egerton Castle, one of the most brilliant of the imaginative writers of England. The tale is an unusual one, unfolded in an unusual style, a radical departure from the historical novels that have been so much in vogue during the season. Although the plot is based upon events occurring during the latter part of the last century, during the French Revolution, the story is not and does not pretend to be an historical romance.

The scene is laid in Lancashire on the east coast of England where Sir Adrian Landale has established himself as keeper of the light of Scartney. The portrayal of this, the central character of the book, is clever. Mr. Castle has created a constant, purehearted English gentleman, gentleman in the true sense of the word, whose character is incomprehensible to the less refined minds of his contemporaries.

The plot of the story is skillfully woven and successfully carried out. The thrilling and dramatic situations are brought about in a manner at once natural and absorbing. The story combines passion and romance, and quiet, soothing description. A picture of the ruins of Scartney, shaken by boisterous winds and beaten by tempestuous seas, yet still showing its beacon light to guide the mariners in safety through the dangerous race, comes vividly to the eye in response to the writer's description. The book is one of the few that will stand the test of more than one reading.

The Queen's Twin.

Houghton, Mifflin & Co. have recently brought out, under the title of "The Queen's Twin and Other Tales," a volume of charming sketches by Sarah Orne Jewett. Of these the most pleasing and fascinating is entitled "Where's Nora?" The quaint humor and homely pathos of the sturdy Irish Americans are cleverly woven into a charming character sketch, centering about an entirely lovable maid of Ireland who comes to America in hope of obtaining by her own efforts the means of enabling her mother to pass in comfort her few remaining years. "That she finds here a husband detracts nothing from the value of the story; in the creation of this character Miss Jewett lives up to her well earned reputation. The other equally pleasing stories are: 'The Queen's Twin,' the narrative of the quaint creed of a woman who was born on the same day as Queen Victoria, a Dunnet Shepherdess, 'Bold Words at the Bridge,' 'Martha's Lady,' 'The Cow Dog,' 'Aunt Grubby Dallett,' 'The Night Before Thanksgiving.' All are in Miss Jewett's inimitable style and show a perfect sympathy with and understanding of the every day events of every day lives.—[Houghton, Mifflin & Co., \$1.25.]

From Cave-Man to Modern Scientist.

Professor John Fiske has expressed much enthusiasm for a forthcoming book by George H. S. called "Electricity and the Camera," in which the author shows how wonderfully man's material progress has been accelerated through the multiplying of his resources by each new discovery along these lines. The change from the cave-man, just discovering that he could make flame to the man at the verge of the twentieth century, who telegraphs without wires, photographs colors and performs all the other marvels of modern science, has an evolutionary bearing so impressive in this masterly survey that Professor Fiske wrote to Mr. Hosi: "I have read the proof-sheets of your book with an intense interest growing into red-hot enthusiasm. It is one of the most fascinating books that I have seen in the past ten years. Your points are so well taken, so happily and richly illustrated with examples, and their logicalness on the main argument is so skillfully kept in view, that the result is to my mind a truly great book, and I venture to predict for it a great future. I congratulate you with all my heart."

Literary Notes.

Leon H. Vincent, whose Bibliograph has become dear to many book lovers, will soon publish through Houghton, Mifflin & Co., a bright and entertaining account of the establishment and influence of the Hotel de Rambouillet in the first part of the seventeenth century. The little volume will be known as "The Hotel de Rambouillet and the Precieuses," and will contain some description of the famous men and women who were among the companions of the Marquise de Rambouillet. It will give also a contrasting picture showing how the high ideals of the founders of the movement were degraded and caricatured elsewhere. The book will be issued in an artistic style.

The American Anthology, companion work to the Victorian Anthology, both the work of Mr. E. C. Steadman, has been greatly delayed in publication by the illness of its editor. The manuscript was delivered to the publishers only recently, so that for the spring only the large paper edition will be brought out by Houghton, Mifflin & Co. In the fall the American Anthology will be published in an edition uniform with the Victorian Anthology.

Notes on the Bacon-Shakespeare Question, by the Hon. Charles Allen, soon to be published by Houghton, Mifflin & Co., is a digest of the evidence, direct and indirect, bearing on the authorship of the plays and poems attributed to Shakespeare, from every available Shakespearean student, commentator and editor, and a minute study of the legal terms used by Shakespeare and by contemporary writers.

Mother's Last Words.

Sunday school teacher—Come now, Arthur, surely you can tell me what a benediction is. What is the last thing your mother asks when she goes to bed at night?

Arthur—She asks if he is sure he locked all the doors and windows downstairs and put the cat out.—Chicago Times-Herald.

Always in Hard Luck.

If poets were made and not born there would probably be a law against it.—New York Press.

WALTER BAKER & CO.'S Breakfast Cocoa

Costs less than One Cent a cup.

Be sure that the Package bears our Trade-Mark.

A Perfect Food. Pure, Nutritious, Delicious.

WALTER BAKER & CO. Limited.

Established 1780.

DORCHESTER, MASS.



Women's Dep't

Women as Inventors.

It is asserted that of patents taken out by women during the past five years fully 75 per cent. are yielding profitable returns. This statement is made in the Patent Record, which goes on to say that many patents nowadays are the results of observation in some sort of a woman employed in a factory or in a business office, or in a household, for the purpose of improving a piece of machinery or a business method.

Much of woman's present activity in inventions is ascribed to the better educational facilities now obtainable. The college standard in high and popular courses in sloyd and manual training have taught women to use their hands as well as brains. Notwithstanding this, a large proportion of the more successful women inventors are those who have had only medium or limited educational advantages, but have been daily toilers in the various lines of industry. A Rhode Island woman invented an improved buttonhole cutting machine that measures the distance between the button holes automatically, with much profit and convenience to garment makers. A lock with three thousand combinations is a woman's invention; also a letter box for the outside of houses that shows a signal when there is a letter inside for the postman to collect, an invention now in constant use. A woman has just perfected a valuable apparatus for removing wool from skins by electricity, showing that women are quick to adopt the modern facilities of the age to practical purposes.

The Northwest, the Middle, and the Eastern States have produced the most active women inventors. The South has yielded the fewest number, but the Southern women who have entered the field at all have been financially successful. Two important aids to agriculture were the invention of an Alabama woman. A working woman in North Carolina succeeded with a culinary invention. A Florida matron patented a useful ear-heating apparatus. A Texas woman invented a novel folding tent, and another Southern woman a finger-exercising device of value to musicians. A Western widow patented a method of desulphurizing ores; another invented a composition solder of use to metal workers.

A number of women school teachers are successful inventors, and have patented educational systems and devices, also kindergarten implements, erasers, school-bags and book-rests. A woman from the small town in Wisconsin, Minnesota, Dakota and Illinois have been prolific in inventing household conveniences, washing and cleaning apparatus, facilities for sanitation, garment bindings, shields, fasteners, and dress improvements. New England women have brought out attachments and improvements that have to do with saddles, harness, and vehicles, also the needs of barn and garden. They have invented butter-workers, planing appliances, brushes for cleaning, and fire-kindling compositions, toy games, puzzles, and amusement knick-knacks. A considerable proportion of the fakers' goods, novelties and trick pastimes sold on the streets originated by women. They sell the patent right promptly to the proprietor of news agencies who include such small gear in their stationers' and confectioners' supplies. A fair proportion of the specialty goods inventors and makers are women. Many whose trade marks are registered at the Patent Office have made fortunes, either through shrewdness in putting their wares on the market or because of the article's worth. These inventions include patent medicines, complexion soaps and wafers, hair ointments and restorers, and an infinity of health and toilet knick-knacks found at the drug shops.

The career of the American woman as an inventor dates, we are told, from 1809, when a patent was taken out by Mrs. Mary Kies for weaving straw with silk or thread. From this time till 1834 only fifteen patents were granted to women. In the next twenty-five years thirty-five patents were granted, and it was not until after the Civil War that there was any marked increase in the number of women inventors. The Patent Record states that 152 models of women's inventions were exhibited at the Atlanta Exposition, and that since then the Patent Office has had a specially classified list of women's inventions prepared for public inspection.

Lady Salisbury, who has just died, is receiving merited tributes from the press, and much sympathy is felt for her bereaved husband. The Marquis of Salisbury was one of the minority of peers who stood against Lord Dunsraven's amendment prohibiting women from serving as councillors or aldermen of London, and on that occasion he made an eloquent speech on the women's side. John Stuart Mill says one can tell with almost laughable accuracy what a man's wife is like by finding out what his opinion is of women in general. The high opinion of women expressed in Lord Salisbury's speech may have been due, at least in part, to his having so good a wife.

Miss Mary Noble, an English woman, will shortly go to India, there to establish a native school for native girls on lines entirely novel and unique. The school, which will partake largely of the zenana form, will be entirely Hindu in character and will be located in the native quarter of Calcutta, where it has already been established experimentally for some time. At the head will be the famous "Serada-Devi," a Brahmin lady of high caste, who is mentioned in Max Muller's book, "The Life of Rama Karthika." No attempt at Christianizing the pupils will be made. Miss Noble feels that much better and greater work can be done among them if their own religious ideas and affinities are respected.

A Wild Boar Hunt.

(CONTINUED FROM PAGE SIX.)

plung to the ground; the anxious, expectant faces in front and the young man with the pistol.

Then came the report, followed by a perfect pandemonium. The boar sprang forward as though unloosed, scattering the dogs and dashing straight toward the spot where Harry and his protectors were standing. This was more than Tom could stand. He knocked Harry over as he turned and endeavoring to keep from falling himself stumbled and fell almost beneath the boar's feet, releasing his hold of the chain as he did so. In another moment the brute would be upon Harry; but ere that moment passed Tom had thrown out his hand and caught him by the hind leg, while "Tige" had buried his white fangs in his ear close to his head. The next instant Rob was beside them and he placed the muzzle of the pistol between the boar's eyes and pulled the trigger, the great hog falling dead, his nose almost touching the lad who was just struggling to his feet.

"You are not hurt, are you, Hal?" asked Rob, catching him up in his arms, his face paler than Hal had ever seen it before.

"No, but I had a narrower escape than anybody else, didn't I, brother?" he asked, proudly though his voice was quite shaky.

"Well, I think Tom can divide the honors with you. I see the old fellow ripped his coat for about a foot. I don't like to think what would have happened to you if it had not been for Tom and Tige. We mustn't any of us let mother know what a close shave you had or she won't let you come next time."

Upon examination they found that one of the boar's feet was missing; and Josh remembered that five or six years before he had found a pig's foot in one of the steel traps set to catch raccoons. "So you didn't live much longer than a Ranger after all!" said Josh, as he punched the dead boar with the muzzle of his gun.

And thus ended Harry's first and last wild boar hunt which he says he knows was as exciting as any of these he has read about in the forests of Russia and Germany and of which he keeps as a trophy one of the long curved tusks.—R. B. Hill in Portland Transcript.

For Over Fifty Years

Mrs. WISLOW'S SOOTHING SYRUP has been used by millions of mothers for their children while teething. It discharges at night and cures your rest by a sick child suffering and crying with pain of cutting teeth, and at once get a bottle of "Mrs. Wislow's Soothing Syrup" for children teething, and the prescription of one of the oldest and best female physicians and nurses in the United States. Price twenty-five cents a bottle. Sold by all druggists throughout the world. Beware of cheap imitations. "Mrs. Wislow's Soothing Syrup."

People are very patient, considering that the end of every day only finds them one day nearer their graves.

They make one feel as though life was worth living. Take one of Carter's Little Liver Pills at once; it will relieve dyspepsia, aid digestion, give tone and vigor to the system.

More than 1,000 kinds of rubber shoes are made in the United States.

More cases of sick headache, biliousness, constipation, can be cured in less time, with less cost, and for less money, by using Carter's Little Liver Pills, than by any other means.

Woolen legs are used by over 1,000,000 English-speaking men.

If you are nervous or dyspeptic try Carter's Little Liver Pills. Dyspepsia makes you nervous, and nervousness makes you dyspeptic; either one renders you miserable, and these little pills cure both.

Southern cotton mills find it difficult to obtain sufficient labor.

A man's wife should always be the same, especially to her husband, but if she is weak and nervous, and uses Carter's Iron Pills, she cannot be, for they make her feel like a different person. At least seventy-five per cent. of their husbands say so. Carter's Iron Pills regulate the circulation, remove nervousness and give strength and rest. Try them.

Three times as much American machinery is sold in Australia now as three years ago.

To accommodate those who are partial to the use of atomizers in applying liquids into the nasal passages for catarrhal troubles, the proprietors prepare Cream Balm in liquid form, which will be known as "Ely's Cream Balm." Price including the spraying tube is 75 cts. Druggists or by mail. The liquid form embodies the medicinal properties of the solid preparation. Cream Balm is quickly absorbed by the membrane and does not dry up the secretions but changes them to a natural and healthy character. Ely Brothers, 53 Warren St., N. Y.

Announcement.

"Shall we read the minutes of the previous meeting?" asked the president of the ladies' organization.

"I object," said the member who is always making trouble.

"For what reason?"

"Because they were not minutes; they were long, weary hours."—Washington Star.

"This open door is very draughty and irritating, but I suppose I ought to be glad they didn't remove the whole side of the house!" exclaimed the emperor of China, with something of the spirit of a philosopher.—Detroit Journal.

They tell of a Chicago physician, who, opening the door of the consultation room, asked, "Who has been waiting the longest?" A tailor who had called to present his bill, rose and said, "I have doctor; I delivered your clothes to you three years ago."

"I should think," said Mr. Snuggs to his wife, "that the river and men would have great difficulty in keeping their feet warm in winter."

"Why?" asked Mrs. Snuggs.

"Because their toes are in cold water."—Pittsburgh Chronicle-Telegraph.

She—A married couple should pull together like a team of horses.

He—Yes, and they probably would if like a team of horses they had but one tongue between them.—Chicago News.

There are in New York City about 100,000 who are exempt by law or circumstances from jury service.

"We keep three servant girls," said Mr. Newly-wed. "One coming, one going and one here."—Life.

What is the champion conundrum? Life, because everybody has to give it up.

Halting Service.

In the "Reminiscences" of Miss M. Betham Edwards is the retort of a boy hired to do the dirtier work about the kitchen. Evidently he was not destined to rise. At least, he had no idea of making his toll his religion. One day the farmer's wife, seeing him dawdling over his work, took up a knife and showed him how to clean it well and quickly. "Ah, but, ma'am," said he, "you do it so because they're your own!"—Youth's Companion.

Head of the House.

McSwatters—Where is your mother-in-law now?

McSwatters—We are living with her.

McSwatters—What! I thought you owned a house?

McSwatters—I did till she came.—Syracuse Herald.

The Finishing Touch.

"Now, look at me," howled the bald-headed orator, "and behold what pluck and perseverance will do. I am a self-made man and—"

"Then why didn't you finish the job by putting some hair on your head?" interrupted a voice from the gallery.—Chicago Evening News.

Setting a Neighbor Right.

"Was that your dog that was howling all night?"

"I guess it was."

"Why in thunder don't you feed him?"

"Heavens, man, it's indigestion that makes him howl."—Cleveland Plain Dealer.

Pessimism Checked.

"No," he complained. "I have never succeeded in getting anything for nothing. I have always had to strive hard for everything that has come to me."

"What about the mumps you had last winter?" his wife interrupted.—Chicago Times-Herald.

A Test of Popularity.

Nell—I never knew such a popular girl as Maude.

Belle—In what way?

Nell—In every way. When her engagement was announced I didn't hear a single one of the girls want to know what he ever saw in her.—Philadelphia Record.

The Modern Version.

Liveried Menial—"Me lud, the carriage waits without."

Lord Fitz-Josher—"Without what?"

"Without horses, me lud; 'tis an automobile."—Chicago Record.

Get Out Your Bible.

"Doctor," asked Mr. Tyle-Phist, "do you notice how lean I am? What will cure me of it?"

"Proverbs, 11th chapter and 25th verse," replied the old-fashioned family physician.—Chicago Tribune.

On one of "Old Hoss" Hoey's trips across the Atlantic, the steamer, moving slowly along in a dense fog at about three o'clock in the morning, struck on the rocks of Fastnet, nothing more than a scare for the passengers resulted. Everybody was soon on deck except Hoey, who had been having a hilarious time the night before, and had slept all through the trouble. One of his friends sent a steward for him, and at last he appeared, still a trifle befogged. When the facts were explained to him he joined fervently in an impromptu praise service which the passengers were holding. Finally, there came a lull in the proceedings, and "Old Hoss" took advantage of it to propose three cheers and a tiger for the captain. This proposition caused much astonishment, and some one ventured to ask on what grounds he based the proposed honor to the captain. Drawing himself up to his full height, "Old Hoss" replied impressively, "On the ground that he is the only man sailing the Atlantic Ocean who could have hit that—rock without a light."—The Argonaut.

"I tell you," exclaimed the slim individual, "that water is God's greatest gift to man."

"Are you a prohibitionist?" asked a bystander, taking him cordially by the hand.

"No, sir," was the contemptuous reply, "I sell milk."—Ohio State Journal.

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Overcoming An Obstacle.

"Good boys never let their left hands

